THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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THE INDIAN SCHEME

DEVELOPED BY ARTHUR'S SHOSHONE POW-WOW.

Sheridan's Plan to Place the Indians Under Charge of the War Department, and to Put the Braves on the Pension List—The President Smokes the Pipe of Peace—Etc., Etc.

FORT WASHAKIE, Wyo., August 10.—The political object of the presidential trip and the peculiar composition of the party has developed. Every effort has been made to have the public believe this trip a purely recreative one, with no underlying motives. General Sheridan has exercised his power not only to keep the press in ignorance, but in order to do so the more effectively, summarily threatened and arrested citizens of the United States on the Shoshone reservation in order that there might be no witnesses to the extraordinary transactions of yesterday. During all the time he has been in charge of the department of the Missouri, Sheridan has worked to secure the transfer of the Indians from the Interior to the war department. In his every report he has strongly urged the impossibility of punishment as long as the Indians could make murderous raid from their reservations and escape the United States troops by returning thereon. He has shown how powerless the civil courts are to obtain either testimony to convict the guilty parties or even to discover them. He has held that only the absolute power of the army to arrest offenders on the reservation, to demand the prompt delivery of the criminals, to mete out the severest punishment, will ever put an effectual end to Indian warfare. So far secretaries of the interior have been successfully upheld by the church in preventing his schemes. At last he hit on a new plan to attain his ends. He had proposed to keep the matter a secret until it had been accomplished, but it was presented to the country the morning after its first discussion with the Indians, in spite of all the rigid precautions taken to prevent it.

THE COUNCIL WITH THE INDIANS.

All the Indians on the Shoshone reservation, some 2,500 in number, convened in grand council yesterday morning to hear what message the great father had for them. The great father, by the way, after a good night's rest and his morning toddy, was in excellent humor. Next to him sat the great chief of the Snakes, Washakie, and near by Black Coal, of the Arapahoes. The secretary of war reclined on a cushion from an ambulance, a silent but interested spectator. General Sheridan flitted about as one thoroughly accustomed to such scenes. Long before the time of convening the dusky horde peered curiously at the powerful visitor, the squaws making many gestures of approbation of his stalwart form. When all was ready Chief Waskakie lit the peace-pipe and handed it to the president. The latter drew a short whiff and passed the pipe over to Chief Black Coal.

After the leaders had smoked to each others eternal welfare Waskakie spoke. He assured the great father of his perpetual friendship, of his long buried hatchet, and the industry of his tribe. He extended to his palefaced visitors the hospitality of the reservation, with its abundance of fish and game.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAVALCADE.

President Arthur and his party left here on horseback, with their baggage on pack mules, and made their first camp 21 miles distant. All are well and enjoying themselves.

THE NEW POLICY STATED.

The startling Indian policy of General Sheridan was then presented to the tribe. He proposed to do away with all reservations as such, and Indian agencies and agents. In the place of the lands thus taken the government would issue bonds bearing interest the same as any other government bonds. These bonds would be issued in payment for all property lost and the interest paid semi-annually. Under this act the Indians would be obliged to take up homesteads and live on the interest of the bonds, and the product of the farms thus secured. The interest on the bonds would be payable at certain convenient forts by United States officials, in the same way as the army is paid. This would effectually release the Indians from the control of the interior department and place them absolutely at the mercy of the department of war. There would be no agencies, but the citizens would be protected by existing lines of forts. General Sheridan claimed that nearly all the Indian troubles of the last few years have arisen through the corruption of Indian agents. Under his method the Indians would be held responsible as citizens, and would be liable to both civil and military law in the district in which they reside. He claimed that the government would be benefited by the issuance of bonds, and the Indians would secure all that is due them under the present system. In fact, the latter would receive more than they do now, as so much is absorbed in passing through different hands.

THE PROJECTORS OF THE PLAN.

This policy has never been publicly broached, but has been under discussion for some time by the several persons interested in its success. The only member of the cabinet who has been taken into these discussions is Secretary Lincoln. The object in leaving Secretary Teller out is obvious. General Crook was recently taken into the council and expressed his warm approval. Secretary Lincoln is hearty sympathy with the affair, and President Arthur, though apparently non-committal, will do all in his power to push it. Two hundred thousand Indians now occupy 200,000 square miles of our territory. If the government appraises that land at an average of 50 cents per acre it will be necessary to issue only $64,000,000 in bonds, the interest on which at 4 per cent would be $2,560,000 annually. The attitude of the cabinet toward the transfer of the Indians to the war department is obvious.

It will be remembered that when Crook returned from his last campaign he asked Teller's permission to place the Apaches on the San Carlos reservation under military control. Teller absolutely refused. Crook went to Washington, and after a council with the president, Secretary Lincoln and General Sheridan, was ordered to put the Indians on the reservation under military control, in spite of Teller's protest. The new policy will be presented to all the Indian tribes before congress convenes.

THE APACHES AND GENERAL CROOK.

Governor F. A. Tritle, of Arizona, in Salt Lake City the other day in an interview expressed himself emphatically in favor of turning the Indians over to the war department. He said: "The Apaches are now corraled by General Crook, and the Indians remaining outside of the San Carlos reservation will soon be persuaded by him to enter it. When once under his charge they will be so strictly guarded as to prevent them from any future raids. As long as they remain in the fastnesses of the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico it is impossible to tell at what moment a raid may be expected on the settlement of Arizona or New Mexico. If placed upon the reservation, General Crook will be able, by use of the Indians peaceably disposed, to learn of any preconcerted movement for a raid, and take prompt measures to prevent it and punish the participants. General Crook's chief characteristic is a disposition to lend his assistance to any Indians who will earn their own living by agricultural employment or grazing cattle. If an Indian fails to utilize the means placed at his disposal, and prefers raiding, death will be his punishment. In my opinion, no living soldier has the confidence of the Indians to a greater extent than General Crook, and no one would mete out more condign punishment for offenses committed than he."

"In your opinion should the Apaches be returned to the San Carlos reservation?"

"Not at all. The reservation is not capable of furnishing the large number of Indians now upon it. The government will always be compelled to support two thirds of the number now there by the issuance of rations. Either the limits of the reservation should be reduced and the Indians absolutely supported by the government, or else the Apaches should be removed to some place where lands capable of cultivation can be secured."

"Are the Apaches the only Indians on the reservation?"

"We have at least 15,000 Indians that are Apaches, but are known by other names, such as Navajos, Pimas, Mariopas, Papagoes, Yumas and others. There are on the reservation, and capable of cultivating it, Indians who are making their own living free of government support."

"Then your idea is that outbreaks from the San Carlos are caused by the insufficiency of arable land on which the surplus of Indians can make a living?"

"Yes, the government should adopt some new policy at once. The reservation comprises 6,000 square miles of land, mostly barren, containing coal and minerals which should be utilized by settlers and which is useless to the Indians. Our people have been very anxious for the punishment of the Indians engaged in past raids. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining competent testimony the Indians can scarcely be convicted before a civil court, nor can the particular Indian committing the crime be pointed out. Our people are anxious to do away with the interior department nonsense, turn the Indians over to the war department and intrust the entire management and punishment to General Crook, in whom they have all confidence."

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

A Friendly Feeling Among the People Across the Border.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—Senor Conarraubias, of the Mexican legation, speaking this morning of the rumored offensive and defensive treaty between Mexico and Prussia, said: "That rumor has no foundation, to my certain knowledge. A treaty has recently been ratified between Germany and Mexico, but it is a commercial treaty almost similar to that pending before the American senate. This treaty with Germany is not a secret treaty, but will be published in a few days. With this rumor is coupled a statement that there is a bitter feeling among Mexicans against Americans. Nothing could be more remote from the truth. When American capital was first introduced there was a general dissatisfaction among the lower classes, for they believed it was a step toward the annexation of Mexico. Of course the educated people knew there was not the slightest political significance in this fact, and it was not long before this feeling of dissatisfaction totally expired. Now there is nothing but the friendliest feeling existing between citizens of the two republics. These railroads that have been built mark an important era of prosperity for Mexico. Only recently by the means of the new railroads the government was able to quell a formidable revolution which had been started in one of our sections. There are several men going about through this country getting themselves interviewed and trying to influence the country against Mexico. There is a man who followed Diaz around while he was here begging him to use his influence to get an office under the Mexican government. Diaz refused to have anything to do with him, and he uses the newspapers to vent his spite on him. This man is a professional office seeker, and, while he is a citizen of the United States, I suspect that a good office would make him renounce his allegiance in fifteen minutes. I wish to further say that at no time have the relations between the United States and Mexico been more friendly than at the present time."

THE FAILING STRIKERS.

Evidence that They are Trying to Make the Best of Their Way Back.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Superintendent Humstone, of the Western Union telegraph company, said this morning that the wires had not been disturbed during the night and were all working satisfactorily. Two operators returned to work this morning and several applicants had been rejected. He also said that although it had been reported that the strikers had voted to go on with the fight at their meeting yesterday, he had been informed that the leaders had begun to lose courage and had told the men to make what arrangements they could as the jig was up. However, he could not vouch for the truth of the story. At the headquarters of the strikers the committee, consisting of Messrs. O'Connor, Campbell and Orr, was in session all the morning. They had little to say in regard to the strike, but expressed themselves as well satisfied with the condition of affairs, and said they confidently believed in the ultimate success of the strike, and thought that the telegraph companies were resorting to every expedient to conceal their real condition.

It was rumored to day that a committee of the strikers had been appointed to confer with President Eckert, of the Western Union, to ascertain on what terms the company would receive them back in its employ. It was stated that this movement was independent of the brotherhood. The story was emphatically denied by many of the strikers, who say they never had greater confidence in their leaders, and that there are no such indication of weakness as the rumor would imply.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 10.—The Western Union officials this morning state that all the wires on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, numbering fourteen in all, have been cut, and that a number of arms supporting the wires have been torn off. The brotherhood deny all connection with the wire cutting in this city.

A FAINT RUMOR.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The striking telegraphers here profess to have received a dispatch from Master Workman Campbell from New York saying that the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company, sent for the representatives of the brotherhood to-day and that in all human probability work will be resumed on its lines to-morrow.

SUPPOSED TO BE ENDED.

NEW YORK, August 10.—It is stated on good authority this morning that the striking telegraphers last night practically decided to abandon the strike.

CANADIAN FEARS.

That an Attempt is to be Made to Blow up Welland Canal.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 10.—The Times this moring publishes an article in which it is asserted that secret agents of the Canadian government have been in this city some time, shadowing prominent Irish nationalists, and that they have positive information of a premeditated design to destroy Welland canal by use of explosives. It is further asserted that a request has been made to the United States government to assist in thwarting the alleged conspiracy.

A German Landowner Shot.

LONDON, August 10.—It is reported that Baron Nolde, a German landowner, was recently shot while in the wood near the town of Libaze government of Courland, Russia, owing to the hostile feeling against German landlords, excited by Russians among the Lithuanian peasants.

COTTON, CORN AND OATS.

THE FABRICS WE WEAR AND THE BREAD WE EAT.

The Indications of the August Returns—Cotton Late, with Wide Swathes of Caterpillar Territory—Wheat Short, and Europe in Want—Oats, Potatoes and Buckwheat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—The following is a synopsis of the August report of the agricultural bureau. The August cotton returns to the department of agricultural are less favorable than those of July. The condition is lower in every state except two on the northern border of the belt, Virginia and Tennessee. The plant is suffering from meteorological vagaries of this peculiar season. It was too cold in May, too wet in June, and too dry in July. In Georgia the injury is greatest, the condition falling from 93 to 78. In South Carolina the decline has been from 91 to 80. The prolific cotton belt of middle Alabama has suffered severely from drouth, while the southern counties and the valley of Tennessee have had seasonable weather. The upland counties of central and northwestern Mississippi report injury from drouth very generally. There is need of rain in central and southern Texas, but the drought has been less general and injurious than in Georgia. There has been ample rain in a large portion of the Louisiana cotton district, and in nearly all the cotton counties in Florida. In Tennessee generally, and in a majority of the North Carolina counties, where the drouth has been severest, the fields, stimulated by commercial fertilizers, are fruiting the top crop prematurely, and the plants are drying up, as is usually the case under these circumstances. The general average of condition has fallen to 84 from 99 in July. The record stands by states: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 78; Florida, 93; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 55; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 89; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 90. The reports of the presence of caterpillars are numerous in the gulf states. Central Alabama is infected more seriously than Texas aud Georgia, and Louisiana more than Mississippi. They are not reported in Virginia, Carolina, Tennessee or Arkansas. The first brood are webbed up, and in some places the second, and fears are expressed of serious injury from a third brood. Tons of arsenic in various forms are applied to avert such calamity. The bollworm is only reported at a few points in Arkansas and Texas, while the relative condition of cotton, compared with the returns of former years, is unpromising. The volume of the crop depends largely upon the more critical period from August to October.

THE CORN PROSPECT.

There has been an improvement in the appearance of the corn fields during the month of July in New England, the middle states, the Ohio valley and west of the Mississippi river. In Illinois, Missouri and Kansas it is slight, measured by a single point. There has been a retrogade in the south in consequence of the drouth, and some decline in Michigan, from too much moisture. Taking the whole area together the condition has advanced from 88 to 89 per cent at a perfect crop. The condition of the census crop (1879) in August was 99, and the yield was 28 bushels per acre. The present returns indicate a yield of not much over 25 bushels per acre, or seventeen hundred million bushels, which is as much as was produced in 1879. The condition is six points higher than last year in August, and lower than in any August from 1870 to 1880 inclusive. The nights have been too cool for rapid development, and the crop is late. Fears are expressed that frost may yet cause a disaster. In August, 1874, the condition was one degree higher than the present average. The crop is late from wet spring and local summer drouth, and the yield less than 21 bushels per acre. The average of the state of principal productions are: Illinois, 86; Indiana, 95; Ohio, 89; Michigan, 68; Kentucky, 97; Missouri, 83; Kansas, 97; Iowa, 85; Nebraska, 84; Wisconsin, 85; on the Atlantic coast of New York, 90; Pennsylvania, 99; New Jersey, 101; in the south—Virginia, 93; North Carolina, 86; South Carolina, 70; Georgia, 74; Alabama, 80; Mississippi, 87; Louisiana, 100; Texas, 93; Arkansas, 87; Tennessee, 89. The average of the condition of spring wheat for August 1st is 92, the same as in 1882, but higher than for any previous year since 1877. In Wisconsin the recent rains have injured the crop in the southern and southwest counties. The average is 90. The prospects in Minnesota favors a crop of thirteen and a half pushels per acre notwithstanding the bad weather in the early spring, and the subsequent drouth in the northern countries. The condition is 98. The fears excited by excessive heat early in July, in northern Dakota, have been happily dispelled. Cass and Richland counties promise better yield than last year. The other counties will scracely equal their last record. In South Dakota the harvest is progressing. Straw is bright, heads large, and the yield better than last year. The returns of August do not essentially change the indicated aggregate of July for the entire crop. The result of the harvest will be more fully tested on the returning threshers blanks. It is now certain that a shortage exists which will require all the surplus of last year, and keep prices well sustained.

BRITISH ADVICES.

A cable dispatch received from the London statistical agent of the department, says that the weather has been unsettled during the first ten days of August, and the temperature for this time of year. The wheat market is advancing and stocks are large. The quality of the new crop is fair. The general prospects of the last month's dispatches are confirmed. Counting the decrease of acreage the total output of European wheat will be one-fifth less than last year, and one-tenth below the average. German, French and Russian advices are worse.

THE OAT CROP.

The condition of oats is represented by 100, a figure surpassed only by last August, since 1878. North of parallel 40 degrees a high condition is almost universal. In some of the western districts there has been injury from lodging, the result of storms.

The condition of barley averages 95, the same as in August, 1882, but higher than any previous year since 1874. The average for New York is 102, Pennsylvania 97, Ohio 80, Michigan 96, Wisconsin 96, Minnesota 96, Iowa 99, Nebraska 102, California 88. These states produce more than two-thirds of the crop.

POTATOES.

Returns indicate a full development of potato crop. The condition is 101. The promises are better in the central states of the west than in the northern border, where the soil has been saturated with moisture.

A breadth of the buckwheat equal to that of last year has been sown and its condition is high, represented by 99.

The average condition of tobacco is 88, Kentucky 93, Tennessee 89, Virginia 74, North Carolina 70, Ohio 93, Pennsylvania 96, Connecticut, 87, Wisconsin 99.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

The Army Infected at Many Places With Seditious Feelings.

LONDON, August 10.—A dispatch to the local news agency from Lisbon, announces that a telegram received from the Spanish frontier says the situation is most grave. Bands of armed men have marched to the north. Their object, it is presumed, being to concentrate at some selected point for combined movements. Particulars of the revolt of the Spanish garrison at Zode Urgel, in the province of Lerida, Spain, show that it was headed by a lieutenant-colonel. The outbreak occurred at four o'clock Thursday morning. The civil guard were not molested by the insurgents, and remained in their barracks. The rebels respected the military governor of the town. The Daily News in its financial article, says that in consequence of the rebellious outbreaks in Spain, frustrating great bull operations in Spanish stocks by a Madrid speculator, various dealers and bankers in both Madrid and Paris are left with claims for uncovered differences, amounting to about £200,000. A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company from Barcelona says ten battalions of infantry and six batteries have been sent to Zode Urgel to suppress the outbreak there. Great agitation prevails in Madrid, and the situation is serious. A slight revolt took place among the prisoners in the penitentiary in the city of Santander, but it was promptly suppressed. The governor of Santander has 250 gens de-armes in readiness for action in case the garrisons revolt. General Quesada occupies the principal strategic points in the province of Logron, where it is reported emissaries of Don Carlos have been seen.

PARIS, August 10.—The Telegraphe says: A mob of workmen in the suburbs of Barcelona cheered for the republic to-day and caused the closing of the factories. They have gone in the direction of Valles and Bruch. Two regiments are pursuing them. It is reported that the garrisons at Valencia and Lerido have revolted, the former, it is said, fraternizing with the people. Outbreaks are feared at Gerona and Figueras. A telegram from Barcelona sent at 8 p. m., to day, announced that martial law had been proclaimed there, and that the town was quiet. It also stated that order had been restored at Seo de Urgel.

LISBON, August 10.—The leaders and officers of the Spanish insurgents who were interned in Portugal a few days ago have embarked on board a transport for the purpose of leaving the country. As they refused to go to a Portuguese island in the Atlantic, they will be landed at a French or an English port, as they may select.

RETURN OF ALFONSO AND CHRISTINE.

MADRID, 10 p. m., August 10.—The king and queen of Spain returned to Madrid this afternoon from La Granja, their presence in the city being considered necessary in view of the unsettled state of the kingdom. They were received at the station by the cabinet ministers, many senators and deputies and officers of all grades. Both inside and outside of the station there was a large crowd of people who cheered the king and queen enthusiastically.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

State Aid for Emigration—New Bishops—The Irish Prisoners.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—O'Herlity was not included in the conviction of treason felony, as before stated. Featherstone, Deasy, Flanagant and Dalton were covicted and sentenced. O'Herlity was acquitted of the charge of treason felony, but was detained to answer further accusation, and was to-day arraigned in the court on a charge of conspiracy to murder. The crown offered no evidence against the prisoner, and the jury formally acquitted him. He was thereupon released from custody. The Dublin Irishman, newspaper, commenting on the result of these trials declares that no one could expect a Liverpool jury to be impartial. The Freeman's Journal says, no sentence is too severe for a dynamiter.

LONDON, August 10.—A man named Patrick Malone was arrested at Birmingham today on the charge of theft. On being searched at the house, documents were found in his possession relating to the Fenian organizations throughout the kingdom.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Paterick O'Brien, who, with Michael Hynes and Frederick Slater, was arrested here in May last on the charge of spreading circulars calculated to damage jurors who had sat on the various trials in Dublin, has been convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Hynes and Slater were discharged.

THE MURDERED INFORMER.

LONDON, August 10.—Further particulars just at hand of the murder of James Carey, Phœnix park informer, by O'Donnell, on board the steamer Melrose in south African waters, show that the shooting took place when the vessel was twelve miles from land.

The correspondent of the Times at Madrid says: The insurgent Spanish soldiery assert that they have been deceived, doubtless by agents of Senor Ruiz Zorilla, who have been for a long time past tampering with the lower grades of officers in the army in various parts of the peninsula. All classes of people condemn the outbreaks, including writers on the republican newspapers.

STATE AID FOR EMIGRATION.

LONDON, August 10.—The Standard this morning says that the government has decided to provide an additional sum of £100,000 to aid Irish emigration, the money to be taken from the British exchequer instead of from the church surplus funds. A meeting in favor of state aided emigration was held at the Mansion house to-day. The earl of Shattesbury presided.

A resolution was offered providing for the sending of two hundred thousand persons to Canada, and other British colonies, and for procuring them farms in their new homes, the money for the purchase of land to be advanced by the state, which is to take mortgages on farms as security for payment. The resolution, which was supported by the archbishop of Canterbury, was adopted. It is proposed to send 10,000 families to Canada next springs.

ADMITTED INTO THE ZOLVEREIN.

LONDON, August 10.—The Exchange Telegraph company announces that the senate of Bremen has concluded a convention with the German government providing for the entry of that city into the Zoleverin.

THROUGH THE CRISIS.

LONDON, August 10.—The Most Rev. Michael Loque, bishop of Raphoe, in a letter states that the people in county Donegal have passed safely through the crisis of the distress, having been saved chiefly by the charity of the Irish people throughout the world.

A VIENNESE RIOT.

VIENNA, August 10.—Three hundred workmen attempted to hold a demonstration before the office of the director of the palace in this city this evening, because of the seizure of the workmen's newspaper. The mob was dispersed by a large body of police, with drawn swords, and many arrests were made. Order was finally restored.

TO THE BOTTOM.

A Vessel With Several Passengers Goes Down in a Collision.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—The steamship William Lawrence, Captain Hooper, from Savannah, collided at 3 o'clock this morning off Point Lookout with the schooner Sarah Lavinia, from Havre De Grace, for Norfolk, with coal. Captain William H. Anderson, of the schooner, with four of his crew was rescued by the steamer, and Captain Anderson's wife and two children and Joseph Leavitt, cook of the schooner, went down with the vessel. She sank as soon as she was struck, and lies in ten fathoms of water. The matter will be investigated by the local inspectors. The Sarah Lavinia belongs to Greenleaf, Johnson & Co., of this city.

A BROKEN HONEYMOON.

FRANK BANGS AND THE SINGER'S DAUGHTER.

A Wedding with a Short History—An Actor Weds a Millionaire's Daughter—She Sues Him for Money Loaned Him Before Marriage, and the Scandal Spreads Abroad, Etc.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—The marital storm in the newly wedded Bangs family, the first faint murmurings of which were heard two weeks ago, has now been precipitated by an action begun in the Philadelphia courts by Mrs. Bangs to recover by means of attachment personal property which she alleges Mr. Bangs bought for his sister, Mrs. Cassandra V. Johnsen, out of $7,000 advanced by Mrs. Bangs to her husband previous to her marriage to him. The Bangs family consists of Mr. Frank C. Bangs, the actor, and Mrs. Alicia Bangs, formerly Mrs. Alice La Grove and Miss Singer, and known for a time as Agnes Leonard. Mrs. Bangs was a daughter of Mr. Singer, of sewing machine fame. He had seven wives and about thirty children when he died. Mrs. Bangs received $450,000 as her share of the estate. She lived in Brooklyn with her mother, who was divorced from Mr. Singer and then became Mrs. Merritt. She was a member of the Clermont dramatic society. When her father died and she obtained possession of her fortune she went to Paris and there married a Mr. La Grove. They had two children, but were afterwards divorced. Mrs. La Grove then returned to Brooklyn and taught elocution under the name of Agnes Leonard. Being much in the company of actors and actresses she became aquainted with Mr. Frank C. Bangs and they became engaged and were married. The ceremony was performed June 4 last in Plymouth church by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The couple at once started on their wedding tour, leaving Mr. Bangs's pet poodle behind. Their brief honeymoon, however, was abruptly terminated in a separation at Philadelphia. This sequel was seen by a number of actors, who said that the parties had been mismated and were entirely unfitted for each other. Mrs. Bangs, they say, was but an amateur at the best and they had always regarded Frank, as they called him, as a confirmed bachelor, whose affections could not be won away from his Skye terrier. About two weeks ago the rumor first took shape that Mr. Bangs had instituted proceedings to obtain a divorce from his wife. It was whispered about in Union square, and one actor who heard of it at the time said to a reporter:

"I believe it to be a fact, though I haven't heard the true inwardness of the matter. They have had a quarrel and it may blow over. Frank is a fool, however, if he overlooks the matter."

"Has the suit been begun?"

"I understand so. I don't know who the lawyer is. Poor Frank! He might much better have stuck to his Skye terrier. How that terrier would laugh if it were human."

Nothing, however, transpired until Monday, when Mrs. Banks startled the inhabitants of Philadelphia by beginning the attachment proceedings above referred to. The reason why the action is being brought in Philadelphia is that the property in dispute is in possession of Mrs. C. V. Johnson, Mr. Bangs's sister who lives at No. 2010 North Eleventh street, in that city. The legal document filed is a writ of foreign attachment against F. C. Bangs to answer in the court of common pleas No. 1 at Philadelphia on the third Monday of September next. Mrs. C. V. Johnson is named as garnishee and the bail is fixed at $2,000.

MRS. JOHNSON'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Johnson is an elderly lady of southern birth and refined appearance. Her husband lost his life during the war and as the fortune he had left her consisted mostly of confederate bonds, it was practically nothing. Mr. Bangs induced her to come north with her children and furnished the house for her and them in which they reside.

To a reporter she said that Mr. Bangs bought the things now claimed by Mrs. Bangs before the latter had given him any money. He told Mrs. Johnson that he was going to marry a very wealthy lady and wanted first to see her and her children provided for. After he was married he came to spend a week with his wife with them as he had promised to do. "As soon as I saw his wife," added the lady, "I saw she was not suited for so quiet and domestic a man as my brother was. She was 'loud,' and at a reception given at this house, Mrs. Bangs came into the parlor with a white satin dress, cut so very low that I was shocked. Frank stood it until one day there was a terrible scene. His wife carried on in an awful way, using low and profane language, which Frank would not stand, especially when she told him that he had only married her for her money. He then came over here for a few days and upon his return went to the Sturtevant house, telegraphing her to meet him there if she wished to see him. She did not go and he then wrote her a letter, saying that he would not live with her again in her house, but if she would come to the Sturtevant house or to us he would support her. At the solicitation of her lawyer, however, he did go to her, although the conditions were that they should occupy separate apartments. But it was on use. There was scene after scene, and she grew worse and worse, until finally brother Frank could not put up with it any longer, telling her that under no possibility would he ever live with her again."

Mrs. Johnson added that she tried to make her sister-in-law's stay as pleasant as possible, but that neither she nor her children could give her their affection. She thinks Mrs. Bangs noticed this and was piqued. As to the $7,000, Mrs. Johnson said that Mrs. Bangs had pressed the money on Mr. Bangs before they were married because he had acknowledged that he had lost that amount in his profession and was in debt. He did not want to take it, but she insisted, saying that she did not want him to owe anybody anything when they were married. He paid his debts with the money.

THE CRESTFALLEN HUSBAND.

Mr. Bangs resembles in personal appearance, somewhat, William Henry Hurlburt, late editor of the World. The actor has gray hair, almost white; thin upon the top of his head. He wears a flowing white mustache, neatly trimmed. His forehead is high, his eyes are blue and expressive, his nose is prominent and his complexion is ruddy. Mr. Bangs is portly and fine looking. He speaks with ease, and his stage training crops out frequently in ordinary conversation.

When he received the correspondent in the parlors at the Sturtevant house, Philadelphia, he was attired in a comfortable, well-fitting dressing-gown and gray trousers. In the center of the parlor a single cot-bed covered with snowy linen was in readiness for the repose of the actor, and Mr. Bangs puffed a fragrant cigar, his only solace. In answer to questions he said:

"I am very sorry that this matter has been dragged before the public, but that a scandal is now inevitable can be readily seen. I do not wish to talk about it for nothing that I could say would serve any good purpose, and the public, sooner or later, will be given an opportunity to judge between myself and my wife. The statement made by my sister to The Press reporter is true in every particular, but she has said in her innocent way many things that might as well have been left unsaid. My wife and myself are separated as much so as though a dozen judges had pronounced a decree of separation between us.

"I did not seek this woman. She was introduced to me long ago at her own request, and after she had known me professionally for many months. I was sick for a time and she was devoted to me. I reciprocated her affection. I told her all about myself and about my family. I told her how, for twenty years, I had supported my sister and her children, and that to them I owed an allegiance that could not be displaced. She sympathized with me, and said that if anything should happen to me it would be a joy to her to know that she could take my place and care for those dependent upon me. After our engagement she insisted that I should take $7,000 of her money to pay my debts. I had been unsuccessful in certain ventures in my profession, and for five years had given every penny that I could spare from my receipts to satisfy the demands of my creditors. I did not ask her for a farthing but she graciously insisted that I should take what she offered me, saying that we would soon be married and that what was hers would then be mine.

It seemed to me to be a most loving offer, and at her earnest solicitation I accepted it; but had I known, sir, twenty minutes before we were married what I learned ten hours afterwards the ceremony would never have been performed. She looked upon the money that had been given, I may say forced upon me, as a sum to buy me, body and soul.

"If she had inherited every penny of the 1$6,000,000 left by her father, and the whole sum had been thrown in my lap, I would have spurned it rather than dwell in her house. I intend to avoid a public scandal by leaving on my professional work in September, never to return to her again. After I had left our home and come to this hotel her mother urged me to return to her. I soon found that with a person of her temperament this was impossible, and I have quit her now never to return."

MRS. BANGS'S STORY.

The sudden separation of F. C. Bangs, the actor, from his wife, formerly Mrs Alice Singer LaGrove, and the ensuing lawsuit, was a surprise in theatrical circles, the affair having been kept remarkably quiet, and there being evident desire on both sides to avoid publicity.

Wendell P. Bowman, counsel for the lady, said: "I know little or nothing about the cause of separation. Judge Tracy, my New York correspondent, who is counsel for Mrs. Bangs, and her mother, Mrs. Singer, came to my office with the former lady. She told me that Mr. Bangs had borrowed $7,000 from her before their marriage, and she desired that it should be shown in some shape in her accounts. Mrs. Bangs was particularly desirous that there should be as little notoriety about the matter as possible, and offered to take promissory notes from Mr. Bangs. She is a very handsome lady and was dressed very quietly, but richly. I then learned that Mr. Bangs had furnished his sister's, Mrs Jhonston's house, from top to bottom with the money obtained from his wife prior to their marriage. I sent for the gentleman and told him of the case. He refused to give a promissory note or to acknowledge the indebtedness in any way. My instructions were then from Judge Tracy, to seize whatever property Mr. Bangs had in this city. That is about all I can tell you, as I did not care to hear any details of the family quarrel."

From a source which is perfectly reliable, however, it was ascertained that the household goods at Mrs. Johnston's home were all, or nearly all, purchased by her brother, and the bills made out to "Frank C. Bangs." The purchases were made shortly before the marriage ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, on the 4th day of last June. One bill from John Wanamaker, to the amount of $624, was rendered in the latter part of April. Its items include between two and three hundred yards of carpets of various kinds; one cherry and an ash suit of bed furniture, and a parlor suit, together with chairs, tables and the many things necessary for housekeeping. There is also another bill from Wanamaker aggregating $123 12 for goods bought in May. The piano came from Shomacker, and was purchased in the same month. The three bills amount to over a thousand dollars

"This money," the informant went on to say, "was a portion of the $7,000 loaned to Frank C. Bangs by his intended wife to pay off debts he had contracted during a disastrous attempt to shine as a 'star.' As to Mrs. Bangs being a 'loud' woman, that may have been the impression of Mrs. Johnson, with her quiet Philadelphia taste and experience in dress, but Mrs. Bangs is not so regarded in New York. She lives with her mother in Brooklyn, with but little attempt at show and is always accompanied by her maid when she leaves the house. It is no wonder that Bangs needed money, because he is always short and has been sold out in this city before for rent. It is said to be easily proved that he did not pay off all of his debts with the $7,000, and that Judge Tracey has the evidence. It was not Mr. but Mrs. Bangs who offered to avoid a separation and the necessary scandal, that they should live together as man and wife to the public eye, but she positively conditioned that they should occupy separate apartments and that there be no social relations between them at home."

A DRIFT OF THE TRUTH.

Mr. Frank Bangs, the actor, speaking tonight of the trouble between himself and his wife, said: "The fourth of July we were married. Ten hours afterwards I had made up my mind that I could never live with her all my life. July 7, after undergoing a torrent of abuse, I packed up my things and resolved to leave her even then. For four hours she pleaded with me to forgive her, and eventually I consented. Those who attended our receptions in Washington and Philadelphia did not guess what a struggle I had to endure the constant presence of that grinning skeleton. The sad truth I learned a few hours after my marriage. Finally, after she had burst upon me like a tiger and for the third time overwhelmed me with a torrent of abuse, telling me that she had bought me and so on, I did leave her and came here. Her lawyer followed me, and after two hours' talk I consented to return on my own conditions, which were that we should occupy separate rooms; that I should never eat at the same table, and that in the fall, when I got an engagement, we should finally separate, and subsequently obtain a quiet divorce. I did return, and two days afterward took her mother, who is a dear, good old lady, down to Coney island along with my wife's son and the nurse. On my return I found the door of my room open and my wife sitting in her room with a young man whom she pays a salary to wait on her. 'I want the diamond ring I gave you,' was her greeting. I drew it off, handed it to her and merely said: 'I leave you now, madam, forever,' and in half an hour after my things were packed, I had rung for a cab and started for New York. That, sir, is, before God, the literal truth of the whole affair. She has, I think, lost her cause by striking at me through an innocent woman, my sister, who will, I fear, not survive the terrible exposure and publicity. I can only add that no man of self-respect could live with that woman, and had I done so I should have been a raving maniac before very long. Let her do her worst; the bitterest part is passed."

A Confederate Reunion.

RALEIGH, August 10.—The reunion of confederate soldiers of Warren county was held, it being estimated that seven thousand persons were present. A patriotic and eloquent address was delivered by Senator M. W. Ransom, Governor Jarvis and other distinguished persons.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NOTED.

Arrest of Eight Men Charged with Kukluxing—Negro Boy Killed at Fort Valley—The Third Georgia Reunion—Damage by the Freshet—Burglary in Wilkes County—Arrests, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

LULA, August 10.—Ben Clarke, Baily Bledsoe and John Johnston, were committed to Gainesville jail in default of paying fine for failure to work public roads.

Washington, Georgia.

BURGLARY.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—Some one broke into the depot office last night and obtained about $100 in silver belonging to the agent.

KNIFED.

One negro knifed another badly last night. A woman is said to be at the bottom of the difficulty.

Perry, Georgia.

NEGRO BOY KILLED.

Special to the Constitution.

PERRY, August 10.—Bob Williams, a negro boy 13 years old, was found dead near the railroad track at Fort Valley, yesterday morning. He was from Atlanta and had been in Fort Valley two weeks. He is supposed to have been killed by the train.

Newnan, Georgia.

TAXABLE VALUES.

Special to The Constitution.

NEWNAN, August 10.—Coweta leads the van with an increase of taxable property over last year of $322,000. Meriwether's increase is $82,000. Most of Coweta's increase is in the county. Newnan has grown steadily, but no county in the state can beat Coweta's farmers.

Tallulah, Georgia.

THE THIRD GEORGIA.

Special to The Constitution.

TALLULAH, August 10.—The gallant Third Georgia regiment are having a grand time at their reunion. The address of welcome by Colonel Claiborne Sneed, of Augusta, was elegant, and the response by Captain J. J. Cheny, of Crawford, was very apropos. There are more than 1,000 veterans and visitors in attendance.

Jonesboro, Georgia.

DEATHS.

Special to The Constitution.

JONESBORO, August 10.—Mr. Jesse Hughey, who has been afflicted some time with fever, died yesterday evening about 5 o clock. The deseased was a son of Mr. Joseph Hughey, who lives near this place.

Mrs. D. P. Ferguson, of this place, who has been quite ill for some time, died this morning at 4 o'clock.

Hawkinsvile, Georgia.

BASEBALL.

Special to The Constitution.

HAWKINSVILLE, August 10.—The Mutuals of Macon played the Surprise club of this place a match game yesterday afternoon which resulted in a defeat of the former by a score of 30 to 15. Each club played ten men. George W. Jordon, Jr., of the Longstreet club, umpired the game.

Forsyth, Georgia.

DAMAGE AY THE FRESHET.

Special to the Constitution.

FORSYTH, August 10.—In addition to the damage, already reported, by the freshet in Monroe county by the loss of the suspension bridge over the Towaliga, it is learned that the bridges over the same river at High Falls, and Collier's mills are gone, as well as two spans of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad bridge near the junction of that stream with the Ocmulgee. Wynne & Co's woolen mill, at High Falls, was washed away, the building going over the falls entire.

Acworth, Georgia.

A TEXAN SERMON.

Special to The Constitution.

ACWORTH, August 10.—Rev. Mr. Burkehead, of Texas, preached here last night.

The Litchfield house is filled with low country visitors, and the attention and fare given them by Mrs. Litchfield is unsurpassed anywhere.

The drummers are making it lively for our merchants.

Captain S. Lemon, our leading merchant, has been confined to his bed for several days, seriously ill.

Columbus, Georgia.

SUPPOSED MURDERER ARRESTED.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, August 10.—John, Charles and Dan Huff, arrested a negro giving his name as Jim Pope to-day, near No. 1, Southwestern railroad, at the plantation of Warren Huff, supposed to be the murderer of Hackman Smith Austin. He has been hanging around the neighborhood since about the time of the murder, acting rather suspiciously. He answers the description and his valise contained blood-stained clothing similar to that worn by the murderer. It is believed they have got the right man.

Augusta, Georgia.

BASEBALL.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, August 10.—It is expected that there will be an immense crowd at the grounds of the Brown baseball club to-morrow afternoon to witness the game between that club and Brennan club, of New Orleans.

News from all around this section is that striking telegraph operators are returning to work. The operator at Beaufort, S. C., made application to-day to be reinstated and will be allowed to return upon consenting to retire from the brotherhood The other strikers at points in the vicinity will be given positions upon the same terms.

THE FENCE LAW IN LINCOLN.

Lincoln county has adopted the no fence law by a very large majority. Subscriptions to Paine institute for colored students are coming in better, and it is expected that the requisite amount will be obtained in a short time.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

KILLED BY AN OLD LOAD.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, August 10.—At Huntsville, Ala., this afternoon James, son of E. R. Matthews, city clerk, was instantly killed by the discharge of an old army musket in the hands of Blain, son of Rev. J. M. Banister. The contents of the gun, an old fashioned minnie ball, entered the back of young Matthew's head. It is said the gun had remained loaded ever since the war.

About 6 o'clock this evening, while a freight train on the Cincinnati Southern railway was entering the city, Cain Moore, aged thirty-five, a man of family, jumped from the platform just as another train was moving in an opposite direction. His lower limbs were terribly mangled, and he was killed instantly.

Gainesville, Georgia.

ARREST OF ALLEGED KUKLUX.

Special to The Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, August 10.—Deputy Marshal James B. Gaston arrested last night in Banks county Bold Emery, Delines Jasper, James and Neal Garborough, Harvy Green and State Lemons, charged with the offense of conspiracy. All the parties were brought to this city to-day, and will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, before United States Commissioner Dunlap. These arrests are the outcome of the recent kukluxing reports from Banks county. The parties all stoutly protest their innocence, and seem confident of being able to establish an alibi.

SUMMERING.

GAINESVILLE, August 10.—Summering at the Arlington hotel, Gainesville: Burwell Green and family, Washington, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Paeer, Mrs. E. A. Epping, J. E. Apple and wife, H. J. Thornton, wife and children, T. T. Chancellor, Columbus; J. N. Moore and family, Florida; T. K. Taylor and wife, Americus; A. T. Cheatham and wife, J. B. Newsom and wife, Davisboro; Mrs. A. D. Jones, Miss Elise Davis, Albany; J. A. Kendrick, wife and children, W. K. Wheatly, Americus; Rev. A. B. Campbell and family, Macon; Professor A. B. Sanford and wife, Macon; Mrs. Seward and daughters Beaufort, S. C.; J. W. Boyd and wife, Griffin; Mrs. Frank Perryman, Mrs. Jack Sullivan, Atlanta. The house is full every night.

Thomaston, Georgia.

GONE TO POTATO CREEK.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, August 10.—A large train of buggies and carriages conveying people from this place went out to Potato creek, about two miles from here, yesterday. The attraction at the creek grew out of the report that the creek had risen very suddenly and was out of its banks, and a small bridge had been partly washed away by the sudden rise. It was a very strange and uncommon occurrence, and many wondered where so much water had come from as there had been no rain, to amount to so much water, near here, recently. Some said it was caused by a water spout, which was reported to have been seen some miles up the stream.

A FOUR POUND METAL.

A gentleman had on exhibition in town yesterday a piece of metal weighing about four pounds, and which resembled silver, and was found ten feet in the ground by some parties who were at the time digging a well. The metal is too soft to be genuine silver and too hard to be good lead. Under the blow-pipe it stands the same heat as pure silver. The gentleman who had it carried it in his hand and said that there were millions in it.

Savannah, Georgia.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, August 10. — George Drummond, while out riding on the shell road, was thrown from his horse, which shied suddenly, and was severely but not seriously injured. He was unconscious for some hours and had a severe cut in the temple.

There is a carpenter in Savannah who crossed the Indian ocean in the Great Eastern and returned with one companion in a small boat of about forty tons, having been across that stormy sea in the largest and mallest vessels that ever made the voyage or, perhaps, ever will.

A GOOD EFFECT.

Countrymen who have come to town during the last two or three days state that the recent exposure of the bogus toll gatherers at the canal bridge by the Times, has had a good effect. At least there has been no attempt to take tolls from any one since the publication of that article.

The telegraph strike is ended in Savannah. All the operators but two have resumed their desks in the Western Union office here, Manager Dillon having consented to take them back.

Mr. Harlman, living near number 2 on Central railroad, states that George Gardner, the negro who killed his step-father, Green Dixon, on the third was at his house early Saturday morning. He knew the negro but had not heard of the homicide. Gardner said he was seeking work further up the country.

A number of Savannahians leave to-morrow night to attend the Charleston centennial.

W. R. McIntyre and S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, are in the city in the interest of the Mitchell house, endeavoring to raise subscriptions.

Blakely, Georgia.

A NEW COAT OF PAINT.

Special to The Constitution.

BLAKELY, August 10.—Our courthouse is receiving a new coat of paint, which will add much to its present dilapidated appearance.

Messrs. Fryer & Strickland have in process of erection a warehouse on Depot street, which when completed, will give us three—two more than any necessity for.

Mr. [illegible]owell, of Arlington, has been admitted to the firm of A. J. Singleton & Co., and will soon become a citizen of our town.

MARRIED.

Miss Emma E. Fleming, the charming daughter of the proprietor of the Early County News, was married on the morning of the 7th inst. to Mr. C. W. Blackshear, of Lake Iamonia, Fla. The happy pair left immeniately on the Albany train for their future home in Florida, bearing with them the warmest congratulations of their many friends. The bride was the receipient of a number of elegant presents, among them a handsome set of furniture from her uncle, Mr. James Fleming, of Allegheny, Pa.

COTTON PICKING.

Cotton picking has become pretty general in some sections of the county, though our "first bale" has not yet been received.

Colonel E. C. Bowen and wife left on Monday last for Atlanta, and will probably take in the Louisville exposition before their return.

Our county commissioners at their last session unanimously recommended that the bill before the legislature for the establishment of a county court for this county do not pass, believing the same would be of no benefit to the county, and would but increase legislation.

DRUMMERS.

Our little town is still besieged with drummers, all of whom we presume get some orders.

The very popular telegraph operatress, Miss Lula Jeter, who has had charge of the office here for some months past, leaves soon, we learn, to take a position at Columbia, Ala. Her pleasant manners during her short stay among us have won her many friends, who are loathe to see her leave.

Athens, Georgia.

KUKLUX ARRESTED.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, August 10.—Eight persons were arrested near Maysville to-day, charged with kukluxing, and carried to Gainesville by Deputy United States Marshal Gaston for a commitment trial.

Mrs. Cheney, of Rome, has purchased of Mrs. C. W. Long her handsome Cobbham residence, and will move to Athens early in the fall.

The Commercial hotel proprietors are preparing to open an elegant billiard saloon adjoining their office. The Express company's office, which now is the room, will be moved to College avenue.

An interesting revival is in progress at the New Hope Presbyterian church, the late field of Rev. J. B. Morton. Rev. P. C. Morton is conducting them.

Taylor Bros. & King is the name of an Athens firm doing a brokerage business in Columbia, S. C. Mr. Alex E. King, a former Athens young man, is in charge, while Messrs. Hugh and Bob Taylor, of this place, is the head.

The triplets recently born in this place have died.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

In conversation with a prominent merchant of this place, he said that the business outlook was good for the coming season, that our merchants would buy large stocks and that great stress was being laid on the building of the Athens and Western railroad, which will, as soon as completed, give Athens such a boom as she has never had.

A survey is being made by a corps of surveyors for the beginning of the waterworks. The Newton spring, situated near Mr. Vonderlieth's vineyard, has been chosen as the starting point. The company will push the work, and everything will be in readiness to complete the work by December.

There is great excitement prevailing in our sister county, Oglethorpe, in regard to the election in September, of the question of fence or no fence. Prominent farmers say that no fence will win.

A delightful german was gotten up by the young ladies of Tallulah falls Monday evening. Some beautiful figures were danced, including the looking glass, fan, sheel, sash and others. It was enjoyed very much and was a happy occasion. Atlanta was well represented.

A full feeling after meals, dyspepsia, heartburn and general ill health relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Advertising a Wife—Attempt to Shoot a Prisoner—Burglaries Throughout the State—Thrown from a Buggy—Escaped from Jail-House—Burned by Lightning—Other News.

The cotton crop of Terrill is reported to be very poor.

Irwin county was laid off in 1818, and though 65 years old, is full of life, fun and enterprise.

From Mr. E. G. McDuffie, the tax receiver of Telfair county, we get the following report: Number of white polls, 533: colored, 624—total increase since last year, 105.

The store of B. F. Matthews, of Chattahoochee county, six miles east of Cusseta, was burned on the night of the 2d instant. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $2,300. It is the work of an incendiary.

One night last week while Mr. Bart Hanfilton, of Gum Creek, Dooly county, was absent from home some sneak thief gained an entrance to his room and burglarized his trunk, carrying off four hundred dollars.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: On Friday night last some unknown party made an attempt to kill a negro prisoner who was incarcerated in the jail at Cochran. He was fired at through the window three times, but without effect.

On Wednesday, 1st inst., Mrs. Mary Sattawhite, who lived near Bethel church, in Newton county, was struck and killed by lightning. Her little babe was in her lap at the time and escaped unhurt. She spoke to her husband after the fatal shock was received.

The unfortunate invalid, Mrs. Ogletree, mother of Chas. Ogletree, the abductor of the little newsboy, Charley Tilton, of Atlanta, mentioned in last week's Era, has been received at the Paulding county almshouse, and her amiable son is lurking somewhere in the vicinity of Hiram dodging the bailiff.

Gainesville Eagle: A man and his wife, pulling a little toy wagon with a baby it it, passed through here on Sunday on their way to Hart county. They reported having had dwelling and everything burned up in Columbia, Ala., and were making their way to relatives and friends. Of course they were asking alms of every one they met.

Oglethorpe Echo: Not long since Professor Deverill, recently of the Gaynor mine, sent on some ore from a recent find of his to be tested and it turned out a fabulous amount of the yellow "sought-after." The professor thinks he has made a rich find, and we hope he has. He has prospected faithfully in our gold belt for the last year.

Sanderville Herald: Heavy storms have recently passed over the county. Sixty trees were blown down last week in one field belonging to Mr. Y. A. Cox, near Hebron. It was also very severe at Dr. Graybill's and on the farm of Mr. M. G. Wood, Jr. The gin house of Mr. B. Hart, below Tennille, was blown down two weeks ago, during a storm.

Paulding New Era: Marcus A. Brown, who has recently been advertised so extensively for an assault with intent to murder, in this county two or three weeks ago, and who has been eluding his pursuers so successfully, was captured by Mr. Rufus Pearson last Saturday morning in the vicinity of his brother-in-law's, and arraigned before Justices W. A. J. Lee and W. M. Wooddall, at this place. Brown waived trial, would not make bond, and went to jail.

Oglethorpe Echo: On last Saturday morning when Sheriff Doster carried breakfast to the jail he found that his birds, three negro men, had flown. They were left in the hall and during the night, with help from the outside, had loosened one of the gratings in the window, through which they escaped. They were all in for petty offenses, and their escape is counted as much a good riddance as a cheating of the law.

Eastman Times: On Tuesday last the Eastman baseball club boarded the up train, each member with his uniform in a paper sack and went to Cochran for the purpose of playing a match game with the club of that place. We regret to learn that our boys were defeated, the score standing at the end of the ninth inning, Cochran, 24; Eastman, 12. Casualties: Forster Armstrong's hand disabled; Charley Armstrong and J. D. Huddleston, accidental collision.

Hawkinsville News: On our return from Gum Swamp last Saturday, we stopped a few hours with Mr. W. H. Perkins, who resides in Pulaski, near the line of Dodge county. Mr. Perkins is one of the most energetic, systematic and successful farmers in Pulaski, and his crops of all kinds are splendid. He has over a bale of cotton open in his fields, and had he picked it out, could have brought a new bale to market this week. On Mr. Perkin's place is the best, most conveniently arranged and most comfortable barn we ever saw. Farmers aiming to erect barns would do well to visit his place and get his plans.

Gainesville has a small sensation. John W. Tanner, a callow youth of sixteen, wearing his first pair of brogans, married a child of thirteen. Of course a baby could not put on the airs of a grown woman. A separation resulted, whereupon John gallantly rushes to the office of the Gainesville Eagle and inserts the following in order to sustain his financial standing: "My wife, Mrs. Nancy Ida Tanner, has left my bed and board without my advice or consent, and this is to notify all persons not to make any debts with her for necessaries or board, as I will not be responsible for them." The publisher inserts at the bottom of this notice the cabalistic characters: "8, 9, 4t," and then says editorially: "Don't marry young. A young married man advertises elsewhere in this paper that his wife has left him. They have been married only a few months—the bride was only thirteen and the groom sixteen years of age. Such early weddings generally result in a separation."

Cuthbert Appeal: Mr. William A. Jordan, ordinary of Quitman county, Georgia, met with quite a serious accident to himself and a young lady on last Friday night. He and Miss Kaigler had started to a party at Mr. Wright's, and were riding in a buggy, when the horse from some cause took fright and ran away soon after leaving Dr. Kaigler's residence. Both occupants of the buggy were thrown violently to the ground, and Mr. Jordan had one leg broken in two places. Miss Kaigler, aside from the shock of the fall, was only slightly injured, and suffered no fracture of bones.

The dwellin of Mr. Daniel J. McCranie, near China Hill, Telfair county, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground on the 25th ult. About noon an angry thunder storm arose, and Mr. McCranie being away from home, Mrs. McCranie became frightened, took the children and went to her father-in-law's, near by. Soon after reaching her father-in-law's fire was discovered issuing from the top of the building. The chimney to the house was supported by a pole running from the ground to the top of the chimney, which was braced by another pole, and upon investigation one of these poles was found some distance from the house, which confirmed the belief that it was the work of lightning. The entire contents were destroyed, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, books, papers, money, etc.

Athens Banner: Rev. W. M. Coile, the school teacher who was arrested for whipping, was discharged last Monday without a trial. The bailiff who arrested him refused to place him under bond, so great was his faith in his innocence. The case excited considerable interest. A judge in St. Louis has discharged a master of a public school who was prosecuted for whipping a boy after minor punishments had been of no avail. The court found that, in order to preserve discipline, the teacher must determine the necessity, the nature, the extent of punishment, his acts, like those of a parent, not being subject to judicial review. The judge also said: "Four years' experience in the administration of criminal laws convinces me that boys who become criminals, are boys who don't get whipped; and when it is remembered that a large per centage of the bolder crimes known to the law is committed by youths ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, the question arises: 'Is it better to whip first or imprison afterward?'"

Some time since the Franklin News said editorially: "We hear that there are Mormon missionaries in this county. What is worse, they find fools who will listen to their foul discourse. It is presumed however, that they are not received in any respectable family." This seems to have created a sensation among the friends of the Mormons, judging from the following paragraph in the last issue of the News: "The above paragraph appeared in the News of the 25th ult. We are informed that some of our readers took offense at it. Of course we had no reference to those who are ignorant of the corrupt practices and teachings of the Mormons. On the other hand we did not suppose that intelligent people who honor virtue in women, would knowingly give countenance, aid or comfort to the open advocates of polygamy. Religious toleration was one of the primary principles sought to be established in the institution of our government. But toleration of teachers of a creed which would poison the very vitals of society, was not one of the virtues of our fathers.

Irwinton Southerner: We were greatly surprised, and much regret to learn of the sad occurrence of the death of Mr. James T. Green and son, yesterday morning. Mr. Green had been for some time having him a well dug, and was about completing his well, when Tuesday evening the man employed to do the work was drawn up out of the well, and he remarked that there was a little gas in the well, but never apprehended much danger. So early next morning Mr. Green sent one of his son's, age sixteen, down into the well to remove some few shattered rock from the bottom, the boy soon remarked that the smoke was too great, which was gas, and his father told him to get into the bucket and come up. He did not get in but fell out owing to the greatness of the gas, so his father slides down the rope to see after him, and he was not there but a short while before another struggle was heard, so both father and son died fifty-five feet down in a well, and they were drawn up by a well hook. Life is uncertain, but death is sure, and so unexpectedly sometimes.

RIOTOUS WORK.

Monroe Excited by the Antics of the Harris Family

From the Walton News.

Saturday night will be long remembered in Monroe. About two o'clock Friday night a man was seen prowling around in Reuben Manley's house. When Reuben ran for his pistol the man ran out and made his escape. Saturday a warrant was sworn out by Manley against Lucius Harris, a colored boy of the town, and he was lodged in jail. This so enraged the relatives of the boy that they hunted up Manley and went in for a "killing out." Three of them, two women and one man, found Manley standing near Mr. Torbert's store and immediately opened the war. For several minutes sticks, rocks and planks flew thick and fast. The marshal "squshed" the row, and invited the belligerents to appear before the mayor. After supper the court house was packed with a mixed audience to hear the trial. Mayor Ray was ex-officio chairman of the meeting, and when he called the house to order and opened his docket, he found the names of four defendants on the versus side of the court. After a two hours, trial, Manley was discharged, the evidence showing that he acted only in self-defense. The other three were asked to contribute thirty dollars to the town treasury. After a few remarks from the mayor, urging his hearers to go and sin no more, promising the next offenders that they would be more heavily punished, the meeting adjourned. But it seems the mayor's advice, like a great many other admonitions from the courts, fell on stony ground, for the crowd had scarcely cleared the court house when another and more serious row occurred. Mr. James Sheats was quietly standing against one of the mulberries in front of the Walton hotel, when Alex Jackson, colored, walked up to him and cursed him. Mr. Sheats seeing he was drunk ordered him to leave. Alex drew a heavy stick and was in the act of striking, when Mr. Sheats caught the stick, took it away from him and began to use it. Alex then began to draw his pistol, but the licks from the stick came so thick and hard he could not get to shoot. By this time several white men ran up. Alex was knocked down and played off dead. This alone saved his life. Mr. Sheats and others begged the crowd not to hurt him, but their entreaties would not have saved him if they had not thought him already dead. Alex when sober is quiet and peaceable, but when drunk he becomes a regular demon. He has had many difficulties, and will be killed unless he reforms. When he gets out of this scrape he will be a poorer and a wiser man.

Covington, Georgia.

BURIED.

Special to The Constitution.

COVINGTON, August 10.—At six o'clock yesterday afternoon the remains of Colonel W. W. Clark were consigned to the earth—they were brought as far as Atlanta by his son Mr. W. C. Clark, who was with his father during his illness in Baltimore. Messrs. T. D. Guinn and J. A. H. Harper met the remains in Atlanta, and came to Covington with them. At the depot the following gentlemen met them as pallbearers: Captain J. M. Pace, General J. P. Simms, Colonel A. B. Simms, Mr. Franklin Wright, Mr. T. J. Shepherd and Mr. T. D. Guinn. The remains were carried to his home, and there many were permitted to look for the last time upon the features of one whom all liked. Only the burial services were read at the grave. During the burial services business of every nature was suspended and all of the people of our city were present; thus paying honor to the memory of Colonel Clark. Covington, Newton county, the state, has lost one of its best citizens, and our local bar one of its foremost lawyers. I was mistaken as to his age, he was not quite sixty-three. We had a fine rain on Monday night and everybody feels refreshed. Mrs. J. M. Pace and her charming daughter, Miss Lucy, left for White Sulphur this morning.

Rome, Georgia.

DEATH.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, August 10.—Joseph, the ten year old son of Mr. John E. Stillwell, died at Etna Furnace last night of typhoid fever.

The audience last night was highly pleased with the graceful address of Senator Melrdim. He spent to-day in Rome and made many acquaintances.

A MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED.

Materials for a very fine monument to be erected to the memory of the late Judge A. P. Allgood, the founder of the Tryon factory, is being received here. The stockholders of the factory are having it erected, and it will occupy a prominent site near the large mill.

A number of gentlemen have organized the Rome Mendelsshon club, a musical organization, under the direction of Professor W. F. Clark. The object is to cultivate a taste for music and the fine arts.

Canton, Georgia.

ON A VISIT.

Special to the Constitution.

CANTON, August 10.—Hon. H. A. Newman, commissioner of labor statistics and inspection for the state of Missouri, is visiting his brother Captain H. W. Newman at this place.

Judge M. Moore, of this county, has purchased the furniture store of J. L. and A. B. Coggins at this place and will put up a stock of goods in the same soon. Other exchanges and transfers are soon to be made by which our town will be the gainer. We are on the up grade daily.

LEWISVILLE, IND.—Rev. J. S. Cain says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervous prostration and found it entirely satisfactory."

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

"☞ Food Preserver"

ENDORSED IN

STRONGEST LANGUAGE

BY

SCIENTISTS, PHYSICIANS, HOTEL KEEPERS, MARKET MEN AND FAMILIES.

"REX MAGNUS"

The Humiston Food Preservative.

Has Stood Victoriously the Most Severe Tests in All Cases.

It is the office of REX MAGNUS to oppose and prevent putrefaction by the utter destruction or holding at bay of these parasites that prey upon organic matter,—and it does it.

It has a proud and somewhat peculiar title to be given to an article, especially one of American parentage. The proprietors of REX MAGNUS will be able to show, however, that the name is a most appropriate one.

This preservative is, as its name signifies, a mighty king, a royal preservative, an invincible conqueror. In fact it is

"The Royal Conservator of the World."

Its special field of usefulness is the preservation of food in large or small quantities, which it keeps pure, and is therefore healthful.

"REX MAGNUS," a term signifying the "Mighty King," is the crowning triumph of the age. It is a combination of antiseptics; is harmless and healthful; tasteless, cheap, and within the reach of all; and is an entirely new and strictly scientific discovery.

It has been demonstrated, again and again, that the claims of its proprietors are facts—

Stubborn and Incontestible Truths.

Cream, oysters, meats, etc., preserved by this method may be carried across the continent, or shipped to Europe, retaining their freshness and purity without the use of ice or any refrigerating appliances; or they may be kept at home for days and weeks even in the hottest weather, improving in taste, besides saving much time and expense in the cost of ice and trouble in going to market.

Ample Proof Furnished.

"I ate daily of cream, preserved by 'REX MAGNUS' during an entire voyage to Europe, in the summer of 1882," said Mr. Harvey D. Parker, of the Parker House, Boston, "and it was perfectly sweet and natural during the whole trip." And in attestation of its ability to preserve oysters and in their liquor, Messrs. E. B. Mallory & Co., of Baltimore, Md., one of the largest shipping firms of canned raw oysters in the world, say: "The oysters put up for us treated with REX MAGNUS kept in a warm room for several weeks, and when cooked were as perfect in taste, color, and odor as they were before they were placed in the antiseptic." Mr. Alfred B. Durand, of Paris, France, writes to his nephew, Mr. Joseph Norris, of Philadelphia, Pa., to say: "The oysters you sent (treated with REX MAGNUS) arrived in splendid condition, and tasted as fresh as if they had been caught yesterday." It should be borne in mind that there is nothing so difficult to keep as raw oysters. A quart jar of oysters in their liquor, was left in the private office of H. P. Hubbard, proprietor of the well known International Newspaper Agency, of New Haven, Conn., for thirty days. They had been treated with REX MAGNUS, bought in open market and were, when eaten by Mr. H. in company with other good judges a month after treatment, perfect in every particular. Mr. Hubbard also ate, with some other gentlemen, raw oysters preserved in the same way, but in Professor Johnson's laboratory, after thirty-five days. These were also natural, sweet, and, indeed, all that could be desired by the most exacting epicure. It will keep all meats, poultry and game, also cream, milk, etc., equally well.

Solid Scientific Endorsement.

In addition to these flattering statements, Professor Samuel W. Johnson, for the past twenty seven years the well-known chemist in the scientific department of Yale College, New Haven, Conn., has given his unqualified endorsement, establishing the marvelous results of REX MAGNUS, when used under his personal inspection. His statement alone would satisfy any and every thoughtful and interested reader. Under the most severe and unfavorable conditions in his private laboratory, and with an average temperature of over 70 degrees Fahr., Professor Johnson saw fish, beef, pork, domestic fowl, game, cream, oysters, milk, etc., preserved for over thirty days. They had all been purchased in open market and treated with REX MAGNUS, different brands having been used for each where deemed advisable, and they all remained sweet, tender, wholesome and natural.

The Professor's concluding words, used in the report, are as follows, and are strong language:

"My tests of 35 days have certainly been severe, and I am satisfied that the several preparations of Professor Humiston's, with which I have experimented, have accomplished all he claimed for them. So far as I have yet learned, they are the only preparations that are effective, and at the same time practicable, for domestic use." "Rex Magnus" is safe, tasteless, pure, and Professor Johnson adds, "is no more harmful than common salt."

Destroys Germs of Disease.

In offering these valuable discoveries to the world, and at a nominal price only, the proprietors of REX MAGNUS feel that they are conferring a great blessing upon humanity, not only by saving their food (which is equivalent to increasing its quantity, and thereby lessening its price), but also by the destruction of those germs of disease and death, which are so abundant in many articles of food. By using REX MAGNUS the progress of disease may be checked, and human happiness, comfort and wealth may be greatly augmented.

REX MAGNUS, recollect, is a healthful, tasteless, cheap food preservative, and a perfect and reliable substitute for ice, heat, sugar, salt or alcohol. It preserves, sweetens and makes tender any kind of beef, pork, veal or mutton, and that, too, regardless of climate, heat, cold or any unfavorable surrounding. It also preserves poultry, fish, oysters, game, butter, lard, tallow, milk, eggs, beer, cider, wine, fluid extracts, vegetable juices, hams, shoulders, roasting ears, or green corn on the ear, etc. "In fact," remarks a scientific journal, in discussing this matter recently, "it is difficult to imagine the limit to which this welcome preservative may assist, in the development of the trade in fresh meats, etc., both in the domestic as well as in the foreign supply."

In the light of these facts, not a pound of beef, pork, mutton, veal, poultry, fish, wild game, butter or cheese, should be eaten until it has been saved and made pure by REX MAGNUS.

NOT A SHAM.

It must not be compared with the numerous vile and worthless compounds which have imposed upon the public in times past. This succeeds where all others have failed.

How to Get It.

REX MAGNUS, in its several brands, can be had of grocers, druggists, and general store keepers throughout the country.

To thoroughly introduce it, sample packages sent pre-paid by mail or express as we prefer. Name your express office.

N. B.—You do not have to buy a costly "right" or "receipt" but pay for what you get and nothing more.

Its proprietors claim nothing for it beyond its deserts. Any one may, for a few dimes, purchase a package and thus himself test its efficacy.

Brands for Different Purposes.

☞ Full directions for use accompany each package.

"VIANDINE" is adapted to the preservation of all meats, poultry, fish and game. It not only saves them from putrifaction and decay, but it preserves them perfectly fresh, sweet and wholesome, retaining their natural color and odor, uniformly improving their taste by the ripening and mellowing process secured by the antiseptic. Price 50 cents per pound.

"OCEAN WAVE" is for the preservation of oysters, oyster liquor, clams, lobsters, fish, sea turtles and all kinds of sea food, either in or out the shell. Price 50 cents per pound.

"PEARL" is for the preservation of cream. Price $1.00 per pound.

"SNOW FLAKE" is used for preserving butter, cheese and milk. One pound of the "Snow Flake" will keep one hundred pounds of butter firm and solid and free from rancidity even in hot weather. Price 50 cents per pound.

"QUEEN" for the preservation of eggs. Price $1.00 per pound.

"AQUA VITÆ" is for medical purposes, and for the keeping of all kinds of fluid extracts without the use of alcohol, glycerine or sugar, and at less than one-twentieth the cost of alcohol. Price $1.00 per pound.

"ANTI-FERMENT" for preventing or arresting fermentation in beer, cider, wine, and the juices of all fruits and vegetables. Price 50 cents per pound.

"ANTI-MOLD" and "ANTI-FLY" are special preparations, whose names explain their uses. 50 cents per pound each.

☞ All these brands are put up in 1 pound and 5 pound tin cans, 25 pound boxes, half and whole barrels Discounts on large packages. Mention this paper, and address all orders to

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.

72 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

The Public is requested to carefully notice the new and enlarged scheme to be drawn Monthly.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING. CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, August 14, 1883—159th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250
1,967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Address P. O. Money Orders or Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington D. C.

A REAL REMEDY!

Neither Mystical nor Indian in Origin, but

SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

A Remedy of over twenty-five years standing.

A Remedy more popular at home, and where best known than all other remedies of its kind.

A Remedy indorsed by the best physicians and druggists at its home.

A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.

A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon I would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."

A Remedy in regard to which S. J. Cassels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."

A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, LaGrange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

A Remedy which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Pemberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."

A Remedy of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 50 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."

A Remedy by which Dr. Baugh, of La Grange, Ga., says: "I cured one of the most obstinate cases of VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION that ever came within my knowledge, with a few bottles."

A Remedy of which Dr. J. C. Huss, of Notosulga Ala., says: "I am fully convinced that it is unrivalled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure."

A Remedy about which Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."

A Remedy about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.

A Remedy that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because one or two bottles will cure the most obstinate case.

A Remedy in regard to whose unfailing, unrivalled curative properties I have many hundreds testimonials. This great spopular remedy is Bradfield's Female Regulator, (Women's Best Friend.)

For sale by all druggists.

Price: small size 75 cents. Large Size $1.50.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

J. BRADFIELD,

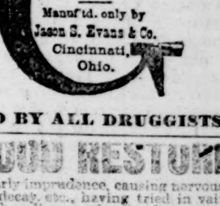
No. 108, S. Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

Mrs. Cox, 144 Madison Ave, New York

SUMMER BOARDING; desirable rooms, moderate charges, unusually excellent table.

$100 REWARD!

For a case that cannot be cured with



☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

WARREN & AXSON

Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

56 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our patrons.

J. L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON.

THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

The senate met and was called to order by President Pro Tem Polhill. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Wharton, of Atlanta. Roll called and journal read and approved.

Senators Tatum and Eakes were granted leaves of absence until Monday.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. McAfee offered a bill prescribing the manner in which foreign insurance companies shall do business in the state. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The special order of the day was announced, being the bill of Senator McDonald to establish a branch college of the state university at Waycross.

Mr. McDonald asked the passage of the bill. If passed it would be left in the hands of the trustees of the university, as to when it should be established. Not a cent of the appropriation of the university would be turned from it to this branch college until the trustees so ordered, and it would never be established if the fund of the university did not permit. He only asked that the senate give its sanction to the matter as it had done to several other colleges. His section of the country needed it; there were but few schools of any standing in his section, and they were entitled to a share of the state's money devoted to school purposes, as they were annually paying their taxes for the support of the schools in other sections. It was right, and it was but justice and the cause of education demanded that the legislature give it a favorable consideration.

The previous question was called and ordered. On the passage of the bill the yeas were 22, the nays 10.

The bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority, by one vote, was declared lost.

A message from the house was read announcing the passage by a resolution authorizing the governor to discontinue the cases now in the superior court of Fulton county for the forfeiture of the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The resolution was read and concurred in by the senate, and the action ordered immediately transmitted to the house.

Senate bills of the second reading were called and several read. The Ray fertilizer bill, which elicited so much discussion in the house, was read the second time, having received an adverse report of the committee on agriculture. A motion to agree to the report was carried—yeas 20, nays 6—and the bill was announced lost.

House bills of the first reading were called, read and committed.

Hons. J. R. Alexander, Thomas Hart and Stevens Thomas were invited to seats on the floor of the senate.

The resolution offered by the committee on penitentiary on the killing of Monroe Frederick, a convict in the service of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, were taken up for consideration, and on motion agreed to. The resolution appeared in yesterday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION, in the proceedings of the senate.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Cuthbert, in Randolph county, in reference to the sale of liquors, etc., which has been reported adversely by the judiciary, was taken up, the report of the committee agreed to and the bill lost.

By Mr. Mandeville—A bill to establish a branch college of the State university at La Grange. Referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Jones—A bill to provide for an equalization of the burdens of taxation in this state, and to provide for the selection of assessors in each county in this state and for other purposes. Referred to committee on judiciary.

The senate went into executive session to consider a sealed communication of the governor. On reassembling it was learned that the senate in executive session had confirmed the reappointment of Major Campbell Wallace as a railroad commissioner.

The railroad tax bill was made a special order for Thursday next.

Senators DeWolfe and Jones were granted leave of absence for Monday.

No business being in the secretary's desk, and the senate being well up with its work, a motion to adjourn until Monday at ten o'clock prevailed.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Mr. Key of Jasper. The journal was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Bibb, the senate redistricting bill was read the second time and with all other bills on the same subject was made the special order for next Thursday.

On motion of Mr. Rice, of Fulton, the bill to erect a capitol was made the special order for next Tuesday.

The regular order was the call of the roll of counties for the introduction of new matter, but on motion of Mr. Ray, of Coweta, the rules were suspended, and bills were taken up on third reading.

The bill of Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, to provide for the selection of special juries in certain civil cases was passed.

The resolution of Mr. Irwin, of Cobb, to secure a portrait of Mr. Stephens was passed by 132 yeas to 1 nay, which was the vote of Mr. Ford of Worth.

The bill of Mr. James, of Douglas, to amend the constitution by striking out the sections in regard to local and special legislation was taken up.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, favored the passage of the bill. He showed that the great delay in legislation at present is caused by the awkward manner in which the constitution requires local and special bills to be handled. At this session the house has stood up 1,000 times. It has required fifty hours or about seventeen legislative days for the clerks to count the house on these votes, which were merely to allow the introduction of local bills.

Mr. James, of Douglas, said that the passage of the bill would expedite legislation and remove one of the most objectionable features in the present constitution. The bill required a two-thirds vote, as it amended the constitution. It received 129 yeas to 1 nay, that of Mr. Wright of Washington. This bill, if it passes the senate, will be submitted to the people at the next general state election.

Mr. Stapleton of Jefferson—A resolution to secure a portrait of Hon. Herschel V. Johnson. On the passage of this resolution the yeas and nays were called and were 119 yeas and no nays.

Mr. Julian of Forsyth—A bill to incorporate the Cumming and Sewanee railroad company. Passed.

Mr. Hulsey, of Fulton—A bill to amend the charter of the Atlanta and Great Western canal company. Passed.

A bill by Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, to make railroads liable for overcharges, was, at his request, laid on the table.

Mr. McCurry of Hart—A bill to provide for the selection of competent superintendents of elections and to provide their compensation.

Mr. Everett, of Polk, said the bill made a useless appropriation of money. It might be needed in some cities but in the country there were always enough ready to act as superintendents of elections without charge.

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, said he thought there was a demand for some such legislation as that in the bill.

Mr. Crenshaw, of Troup, said the need for some such bill is felt in all the towns of considerable size.

Mr. McCurry, of Hart, said he was surprised at the opposition to the bill. He thought election superintendents ought to be paid as well in the country as in the towns.

Mr. Rountree, of Brooks, said the bill was necessary to secure the services of reliable men in the management of elections. The performance of such duty should be compensated. The bill was tabled at the request of Mr. McCurry.

Mr. Flynt of Monroe—A bill to make more reliable contracts of service in this state. The agricultural committee reported a substitute to make it a misdemeanor to violate labor contracts under certain circumstances. Made special order for next Wednesday on motion of Mr. Flynt.

Mr. Watts of Stewart—A bill to fix fees of sheriff of Stewart county for feeding prisoners. Passed.

The bills of Mr. Harris, of Bibb, to amend the charter of Macon relative to the erection of a market and the regulating of licenses therefor were passed.

Mr. Harris of Bibb—A bill to incorporate the town of Halton. Passed.

Mr. Young of Irwin—A bill to amend the road laws of this state so far as relates to Irwin county.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, asked how a general law could be amended by a special law.

Mr. Russell, of Clarke, said that he had at first supposed the bill to be unconstitutional, but had changed his opinion on careful study of the bill. The bill had been reported favorably by the road committee, of which he is chairman.

Mr. Maddox, of Chattooga, said that this was a local and not a special bill, and the objection made to it, therefore, did not apply.

Mr. Harris, of Bibb, said he did not think the bill unconstitutional. There is no general law establishing such a road as is asked in the bill. The bill was passed by 97 yeas to 3 nays.

Mr. Witcher of Oglethorpe—A bill to limit the power of commissioners' courts to punish for contempt.

The house adjourned to 9 o'clock Saturday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The capitol bill next Tuesday.

The house will "go it alone" to-day.

The Ray fertilizer bill met its doom in the senate.

Among the most watchful and untiring members of the house is Mr. James, of Douglas.

Twenty-five leaves of absence yesterday and a large number of members already away. A thin attendance may be expected to-day.

The son of Speaker Garrard, who has been very low for several weeks, is still in a critical condition. He is at the residence of Mr. H. Castleman. A host of friends sincerely hope that he will soon be better.

SPARTA, TENN.—Dr. W. B. Cummings says: "I am strongly convinced of the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters and recommend them."

The largest cow in America weighs 3,200 pounds and gives milk in Chase county, Kansas.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

Scientists say that the sun has cyclones. This is owing to its bad habit of going down in the west every evening.

Fright in the Farmhouse!

Family all taken sick at night. Unusual symptoms. Seemed like poisoning. What could it be? What had they eaten? Was it arsenic in the soup? Was it strychnine in the coffee? Was it rats'-bane in the pie? None of these. The cistern had not been cleaned for a long time. The family had been drinking impure water. They might have died, only that they took PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. Family well. Farmhouse happy. Everybody pleased.

Fashion journals are making a great hue and cry about the new shades of "yeller."

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

Softens the hair when harsh and dry.

Soothes the irritated scalp.

Affords the richest lustre.

Prevents the hair from falling off.

Promotes its healthy, vigorous growth.

The Ohio penitentiary has been granted the right to receive United States prisoners.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

In Sasiekness.

S. S. Parker, Wellington, O., says: "While crossing Lake Erie, I gave it to some passengers who were seasick, and it gave immediate relief."

In Paris the tornure is growing into crinoline and often hoops are worn under short skirts.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Steve Holcomb, an old Louisville gambler, has become a zealous city missionary.

Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c

It is said that Butler complains at the smallness of the salary for governor.

Vital Statistics.

It is shown by the report of Health Boards and other authorized bodies, that diseases of the kidneys and bladder are largely on the increase; a sad fact, due perhaps to the foolish habit of drinking lager beer and other liquors, without knowing what they are made of. Is there a remedy? Decidedly yes. First, stop drinking. Second, use Hunt's Remedy—a potent and unfailing specific for kidney, bladder, liver, and urinary complaints. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine is indorsed by prominent physicians.

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KOPF KOHL,
BLAETLER KOHL SALAT,
PISUM SATINUM,
RAPHANUS SATIVUS,
SPINAT, WEISSE RUEBE.

The above are all very fine fall and winter vegetables. Seed Barley, Rye, Oats and Wheat. Guano for all the above.

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GROUND FLOOR, ABOUT 30X60, CENTRALLY located, suitable for agricultural implements. Address with particulars, giving rent, location and diagram of room,

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6th, 1883.—Reuben W. Tidwell, administrator on estate of David N. Judson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

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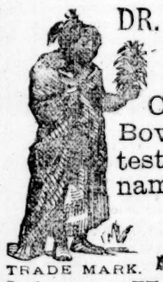

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9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
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Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
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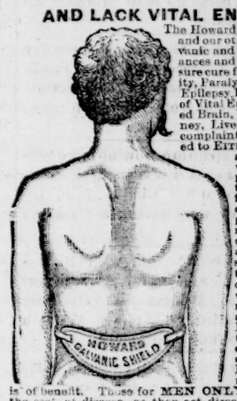

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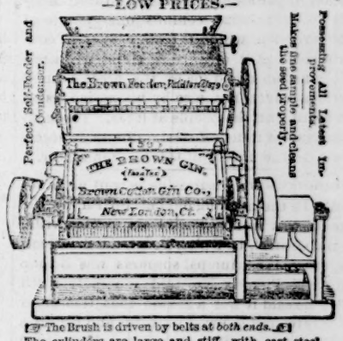

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30 saw	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
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45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	150 00	180 00	220 00
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80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

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CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 11, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states fair, followed by partly cloudy weather and local rains, winds mostly northeasterly, lower barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

A MALIGNANT form of dysentery is reported from Minnesota, which is, however, just outside of the Georgia watermelon territory.

THE identification of where Carey was murdered seems to be a difficult matter. The question may yet come up as to whether he was murdered at all.

EIGHT young men were arrested yesterday in Banks county, charged with the commission of the recent outrages in that section. Their trial will come off this morning in Gainesville.

THE troubles in Spain are growing more general, so much so that it was thought necessary to recall Alfonso and Christine from La Granja, where they were having a "making up" party.

SOMETIMES truth is to be met with in unexpected places. A race on the Saratoga turf is reported thus: "Bridget first, Conkling second, Modesty third." Modesty stands a poor chance in Conkling's presence.

SUMTER county shows an increase of $240,000 in taxable values this year. Coweta surpasses her by an increase of $322 000. There is not a county in the state in which the reviving influence of democratic government is not seen.

IT is stated that while the president stood in a striking attitude at Fort Washakie, to review the horsemanship of the dashing Shoshones, the squaws stood off and admired his rotund physique. His excellency made quite a "mash" on the belles of the prairie.

THE August returns to the federal department of agriculture indicate a marked decrease in the cotton prospect, especially in Georgia, where the average fell twelve points in one month. Wheat is short in yield, which is, however, counterbalanced by increased acreage. In Europe the provision crops are considerably decreased. The prospect, in consequence, is that good prices will prevail this fall.

THE renomination and unanimous confirmation by the senate of Major Campbell Wallace to be railroad commissioner, is one of those events in which the state is to be congratulated. Not only was Major Wallace's renomination asked for by the great bulk of representatives, but also by his associates on the board, and the people at large. The commission owes much of its standing and success to the tireless energy of this veteran officer.

BISHOPS can be pregressive as well as other men. In the meeting held at Sparta in the interest of a branch road from Sandersville, on the Central, to Union Point, on the Georgia, one of the principal speakers was Bishop George F. Pierce. He told a homely truth when he said it was a shame that Georgians sat idly by and allowed railroads and factories to be built by northern men when they should arouse to the work themselves. The bishop so enthused the meeting that they insisted on his taking up a collection, which he did, raising $8,200 for the project.

REFORM IN STATE TAXATION.

The Sparta Ishmaelite has an article entitled "Taxation as it Is," which is very much to the point. The Ishmaelite says:

We have no doubt but that any man could make a half million dollars in Hancock county in ninety days, if he could buy all that he might desire of the property of the county at what it is returned for taxation, and then sell it for what it would readily bring in the market. We have no idea that the property in the county could be bought for three times the amount for which it is returned for taxation. Some few men would sell for what they return but not many. Some few might insure their property for what they return it for but not many. There is sometimes a peculiar discrepancy between the value at which a man insures his property and the value at which he returns it for taxation. Sometimes it is worth about three times as much for the purpose of insurance as it is for the purpose of taxation, notwithstanding the fact that in case of loss the insurance company would probably not be required to pay more than two-thirds of the latter valuation. Some men are "unco weak and little to be trusted" where their interests are concerned.

This defect in the law is patent and easy to remedy. Let the legislature provide a board of tax assessors for each county and the evil will end. This board should consist of farmers and business men who are acquainted with the real value of the property of each county. When this is done equal joint owners in the same property will be required to pay the same tax, while now one of them sometimes pays more than twice as much as the other. Then a man who is truly conscientious or exact in the return of his property for taxation will no longer be required to bear the burdens of those who are not so exact or conscientious.

The real facts are very mildly stated in the foregoing. We have no doubt that if all the property in the state were returned at its real value, the burden of taxation would not only be reduced by one-half, but it would be more equitably distributed. The real fault is with a system which invites men to evade their obligations and violate the spirit of the law. It is, in fact, a vicious system that will produce such results, and the sooner it is abolished the better. A system of uniform assessment would be in the direction of justice; but any system, it seems to us, would be preferable to that which allows so large a proportion of property holders to evade the burdens which law imposes upon them.

A COTTON BANK.

For several years the south has been in a transition state, first with respect to labor and then with respect to ideas. The transition, it is safe to say, has not been completed. What is to come out of it nobody knows, but everybody is expecting the best and the worst, so that whatever happens there will be people to address cards to the various editors of the country, with "I told you so," written at both ends and across the middle. The labor problem is not by any means settled, and ideas adapted to the new condition of things are a little more composed, but scarcely less confused than when the sun set on the collapse at Appomattox.

Since that eventful day, there has been no end of suggestions; everybody has or pretends to have a new idea the inauguration of which is calculated to do away with commotion and confusion forever. On the whole, looking back into the turbulence, it is easy to believe that the situation has been more endurable than the suggestions. Some of these suggestions are good, some bad, some indifferent, and some wilder than the wildest dreams of the wild men of Bahlpohl.

The latest suggestion of any importance comes from the great valley of the Mississippi and is indorsed by no less a personage than the vice-president and chairman of the ways and means committee of the cotton planters' association, Colonel Sterling R. Cockrill. His suggestion is something more than a suggestion. It is a stupendous scheme by which he proposes, according to all accounts, to largely ameliorate the condition of the cotton planters of the south. As the scheme has, or professes to have, this object in view, perhaps an outline of its main features may be interesting to our readers.

Colonel Cockrill will submit to the cotton planters' association at it next meeting a report in which he takes the ground that part of the lands of the southern planters must be put in grass and the grass fed to improved stock; that cotton mills must be started in the cotton fields; and that congress must be petitioned to charter a cotton bank with the privilege of using southern lands as security in this bank, which is to have the further privilege of issuing silver certificates of deposit when silver dollars of the United States are deposited in the bank, redeemable on demand in silver.

The report of Colonel Cockrill argues that the cotton planters of the cotton states must combine for the purpose of sustaining the cotton bank and the cotton mills. He says that Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Texas, have done comparatively little in the way of manufacturing, and are better able to start manufacturing in cotton than in anything else, cotton being the agricultural product upon which the farmers of those states mainly rely. He thinks that if he can get the spindles, the looms will follow as a matter of course: He says:

"Our property is in real estate, 16,000,000 acres of said real estate being planted in cotton. In national banks the use of real estate as security is prohibited. We have no bonds, and, of course, these banks are of little value to us. We ask congress for a charter for a cotton bank in the cotton belt, where we can use our 'real estate,' backed by cotton bales and cotton plantations and cotton mills, when we get the spindles in motion. We don't propose to interfere with the national banks in the north or south."

Colonel Cockrill takes his own county in Arkansas as an illustration of the workings of his scheme. This county has an annual crop of 30,000 bales. He supposes that these 30,000 bales are converted into yarn at a mill to be built by the combination and co-operation of the planters of that county. The yarn will yield $75 a bale, and realize $2,250,000 in silver dollars in Manchester. This silver is deposited in a cotton planters' bank in the county, and silver certificates issued therefor. Colonel Cockrill argues that in the series of transactions that removes the raw cotton from the field and deposits it in the bank in the shape of money, all middlemen and other expenses have been avoided, and the lint has realized $60 instead of $35 or $40. He says that the annual deposit of $2,250,000 enables the bank to discount planters' paper at 6 per cent on twelve months' notes secured by real estate. When the cotton is put into cloth by cotton mills to be erected by the combination, it yields $150 a bale, which gives a capital of $5,000,000 on deposit.

There is no doubt that this scheme is perfect on paper. As a theory, it is without a flaw. Given a certain condition of affairs, and the results follow naturally and easily. For instance, if the southern cotton growers (1) were sowing grass and raising improved stock; if they were willing (2) to co-operate and combine; if it were possible (3) to erect a cotton factory in every county; if the planters could be induced to deposit their funds in a cotton bank, or a hundred cotton banks; if, in short, (4) that could happen which is not likely to happen, the scheme of Colonel Cockrill would be possible.

Until all the conditions change, it is hardly worth discussing. It is simply an impossibility, however possible it may be in the future.

THE daughter of Surrogate Warren, of Rensselaer county, New York, recently married her father's coachman. Instead of making a jack of himself, the Surrogate took the couple home, and proposes to give the young man a chance. Whatever the result may be, there is no doubt that the young lady has got a better husband than if she had married one of the society hostlers that go tooling and tallyhoing through the streets of New York city.

THE New York Herald is taking extraordinary interest in the Ohio campaign. It has gone so far as to inquire, "Where is Hoadly?" If this inquiry should be quoted by Deacon Smith or any of his editorial assistants—if it should be quoted and indorsed, the effect would be tremendous.

THE Ohio campaign depends less upon the remarkable vacuity known as Foraker than upon the painful frivolity of the opening paragraps of Deacon Smith's voluminous Commercial Gazette. The probability is that the deacon keeps a trained humorist concealed in the basement.

WITH the exception of Conkling, Dorsey claims to be the most upright American this country has ever known. He sticks to the statement that only $400,000 were used in Indiana. This will come like a shock to the republicans who claimed that a million dollars would be necessary.

IT will soon come to be generally known that Dorsey is one of the few truly virtuous men in the republican party. He declares that the corruption fund sent to Indiana passed through the hands of John C. New and W. W. Dudley. We have heard of Dudley, but who is new?

IF there are any sick Indians within reach of the presidential party, General Sheridan might be induced to show Mr. Arthur how Indian wars are carried on. If there are no sick Indians, it would be easy for the military escort to attack a few lousy squaws.

THE republican papers are always irritated at the result of an election in the south, mainly because the result is a foregone conclusion. The result is always and everywhere a foregone conclusion when the character of the republican leaders become known.

"THE Democratic Advance is not the organ of any political aspirant living." Very well. Now, what is the Democratic Advance? Is it an Ohio paper?

AN Ohio man has written a book entitled "Why we are Democrats." It is to be used as a campaign document, and now there is no telling what the result will be. We advise Candidate Hoadly and Editor McLean to trim their sails for a very rough voyage.

THE Albany Evening Journal, hotly republican, informs the New York Tribune that the people of New York state, who know there is such a thing, are opposed to a high tariff. This is quite a slap at the great party.

MR. RANDALL'S campaign for the speakership is beginning to drag. It would never have been heard of in the first instance but for the foolishness of democrats who care nothing for the success of the party in 1884.

WE are glad to learn that the members of the legislature are working the soda fountains of our delightful city for all they are worth. Better the soda fountains than the gloomy Budweiser factory.

A CONTROVERSY is now going on as to whether Meade wanted to fight at Gettysburg. The discussion as to the price of pink-eyed potatoes on the 7th of June, 1862, has been postponed.

MR. DORSEY continues to use his jaw. He has some additional revelations calculated to set the stomach-teeth of the republican party on edge.

THE legislature is taking its time. This is right. The weather is warm and there is no hurry anyhow, since the dog no longer needs any protection.

WE judge from Mr. Dorsey's remarks that he has no engagement with the republicans this season.

IT is generally conceded that Editor Halstead is the Wharton Barker of Ohio.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THERE are signs of an attempt to revive greenbackism in Maine.

SENATOR BAYARD'S recent visit to Kentucky is vested with some political significance by western democrats.

GENERAL FRANCIS A. WALKER has been thought of as the republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts.

THE Massachusetts democratic state committee, it is now said, will meet in Boston on Saturday next to fix the time and place of the state convention.

THE debt of the French republic is $4,000,000,000 against the $1,543,000,000 of our own republic. Ours is on the decrease, the French debt is climbing upward.

THE prohibitionists of Ohio have adopted a resolution to observe the second Tuesday in each month as a day of fasting and prayer until after the fall election.

A LEADING democratic business man of Indianapolis took a poll one day last week of his democratic customers, and out of ninety only six were for Mr. McDonald. The eighty-four were for the old ticket. This is bad for the McDonald boom.

THE voters of the Cherokee nation were called upon to elect on Monday their principal and assistant chief and three circuit judges for four years, and district officers, including members of the national council, for two years, and the Cherokee Advocate in anticipation said: "We trust that there will be sobriety and good feeling among the candidates and voters throughout the nation; that there will be a full and honest vote cast and recorded; that there will be no cause for complaint of bribery or defeat of the popular will by political jugglery; that whoever is elected will accept of the office conferred with becoming modesty, and with a resolution to fill it to the best of his ability, and that whoever is defeated, as a majority of those in the field must be, will bow to the popular will without a murmur."

THE Wisconsin State Journal has canvassed the opinions and preferences of 166 newspapers in Wisconsin with the following result: Of the papers ninety-four were republican, twenty-five democratic, twenty-four independent and three prohibitionist. On the question of the tariff, forty-nine to twenty of the republican papers were in favor of protection, while the democratic journals advocated a tariff for revenue only, and the independents were divided, ten being for protection. Among the republican editors the presidential favorites were General Fairchild, of Wisconsin, thirty-nine; Blaine, twelve; Arthur, eleven; Edmunds, nine. For second choice Arthur had nineteen. Among the democrats Tilden had seven, Bayard three. The independents gave Fairchild six and Davis, Arthur and Blaine each three.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. WOO QUONG POY, attache of the Chinese legation, is in New York.

HARTMANN, the well known nihilist, has arrived in London to make arrangements for a socialist congress.

M. CLEMENCEAU is said to have spent 600,000 francs on his paper, La Justice, and is believed to be weak-kneed still.

THE Paris Telegraphe reports that M. Tricon, French ambassador to China, has asked to be recalled on account of ill-health.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE is strictly guarded during the sitting of the Bristol assizes, owing to threats made against his life by Fenians.

MISS ALICE RANSDALE, of Orangeburg, S. C., wears a gold ring which was the wedding ring of her great-great grandmother, and is nearly 200 years old.

MR. CARNAGIE, late of Pittsburg, has bought several English country papers, and also the London Echo, presumably to aid his contest for an election to parliament.

LORD AND LADY ROSEBERRY will sail from London at an early day for Australia, meaning to reach San Francisco early next year, and subsequently to travel in this country.

CHARLES WARNER, the London actor, says that he will not come to America until he has tried Asia, Africa and other continents of barbarians more appreciative and impressionable than yankees.

THE sultan was recently delighted with an exhibition by Colonel and Mrs. Boone, the American lion tamers, who walked into a cage of lions drawn to the palace by oxen. The harem watched the performance from behind a screen, and the sultan paid $1,000 for his pleasure, and decorated the Boones.

THE wife of the American minister at Berlin, Mrs. Sargent, in a letter describing a call upon the empress, said: "Her majesty surprised me by asking about my daughter Lizzie. She had heard that Lizzie began the study of medicine in California, and was now continuing it in Zurich. 'We are much interested in medicine,' the empress added, and then spoke of the civil war in America and the Franco-Prussian war, saying that the Germans had gained much valuable information from the Americans as to the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers, which was put to good use in their last war.'

DAKOTA'S aristocrat, the Count de Mores, is a thoroughly practical man of business. Securing a large tract of land in the valley of the Little Missouri, in a region bounded by limitless stock ranges and buffalo and deer walks, he set to work erecting houses, offices, stables, barns and corrals for his cattle, gathered in a settlement of farmers, provided their families with a church and school house, and took to himself 10,000 head of cattle, many flocks of sheep and blooded horses. He dealt liberally with his poor neighbors, furnishing them with sheep and cattle to keep on shares, and looked to the organization of a refrigerator car company, that he might command the means of getting his meat to market. He is said to have spent $500,000, and good judges think he will succeed in his undertaking.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

PULASKI, Tennessee, wants and must have waterworks.

IMMENSE hay crops have been gathered in Maury county, Tenn.

AN extensive cotton seed mill has been erected near Newbern, Ala.

Two valuable cows died of hydrophobia in Giles county, Tenn., last week.

ARMY worms are putting in their work in some of the Mississippi counties.

CLAIBORNE county, Miss., will raise the largest corn crop this year since the war.

FOUNDRY and machine shops and a planing mill has been established at Gadsden, Ala.

MR. B. BOLIMANS has been elected president of the merchants' exchange of Charleston, South Carolina.

THERE is a two and one-half year old peach tree on Mr. A. J. Hinson's place two miles from Altoona, which measured 18½ feet through the top and is fifteen feet four inches in height. It was full of blooms this season.

WORK on the Birmingham cotton factory is progressing very satisfactorily. It will be completed in a few weeks.

SOME 10,000 bushels of Leon (Fla.) county's last year's corn crop remain in the hands of the producers, and can be bought for 35 cents a bushel

A NEGRO woman in Lepione county, Louisiana, raises three bales of cotton each year, without outside help, and enough corn to feed her stock.

THERE are many parts of south Florida where the crops of guavas are greater than the people can use; being a perishable fruit it cannot be shipped.

NORTH CAROLINA has two of the largest vineyards east of the Rocky mountains. The grapes raised are coming into great demand even outside of the state.

IN a garden at Bowling Green, Ky., is a bush that bears a large deep red rose, with two perfect small roses in the center which are miniature copies of the big one.

A WATER drinking match occurred at the Iron springs, near Iuka last week, between Mr. John Hays, of Memphis, and a drummer. The drummer won, drinking two and a half gallons.

MRS. A. M. HOOPER, of Nashville, Tennessee, has gone to London to claim a fortune of $14,000,000, now in the bank of England, left by one of her relatives, a noted ship builder. Her lawyers seem to think that she has a clear title.

TEXAS will vote on the 14th instant, upon proposed constitutional amendments relating to the sale of public lands, limiting the rate of state and local taxation, providing for a free public school fund and fixing the county court terms.

BEFORE the war Alabama raised a great deal of cotton and not much of anything else; now she produces much corn, beats some northern states in the production of oats, finds profit in pork and wool and has a pleasing assortment of mines and mills. She also raises ten per cent more of cotton than she did ten years ago. She has also doubled the number of her farms.

A BURGLAR'S WEDDING.

Marching from the Kings County Penitentiary to the Altar—The Bridal Kiss.

From the New York Journal.

In the vestry of the little Unitarian church, within a stone's throw of the Kings County penitentiary, yesterday morning, Miss "Red Nell" Lyons was married to James Trevyallyn Twace, more familiarly known to the police as "Jimmy the Brace." Mr. Twace is an Englishman and was a "pall" of "Denny" Brady, the masked burglar, who is now serving a twenty years' term of imprisonment in Auburn prison. Mr. Twace was released from the Kings County penitentiary last week, after serving what is known in thieves' parlance as a "five years stretch." Miss "Red Nell" Lyons was a shoplifter, who, during Twace's incarceration, gave evidence of her affection for him by frequent visits and more frequent letters of sympathy and encouragement.

The couple were married in the presence of a half dozen friends. The lady wore a white brocade silk dress, very decollette, with black velvet accessories and diamonds, set in black enamel, blazing on her neck, arms and luxuriant Haver-straw-brick-colored hair. Mr. Twace was attired as if for a funeral, in a suit of black broadcloth, with black necktie, and black enamel shirt studs.

When the marriage ceremony was over the bride reversed the rule in such cases, and with a hearty laugh threw her arms around the clergyman's neck and kissed him on each cheek.

"If she does that again I'll get jealous, parson," observed Mr. Twace, smilingly, as he thrust a crisp $50 note into the blushing and horrified clergyman's hand. Three coaches were drawn up at the church door in waiting for the bridal party.

"We are going to drive around to my drum (house) now and get a bit to eat and something to wash it down," said Mr. Twace. "I'm goin' to live on the square, and the neighbors think I'm a dead straight man."

In front of a neat white frame house on Vanderbilt avenue, near Fulton street, the coaches came to a standstill. The bridal party alighted and entering the house, were ushered into a handsomely-furnished parlor by a colored woman. On a table, near an elegant Grand piano, was a collation, and a quart bottle of champagne at each plate. On another table, standing in front of a large mirror, were a number of curious looking articles, which attracted the attention of the guests.

"Those are the wedding presents," remarked Mr. Twace. "Here is a list made out," and the paper was eagerly scanned by the visitors. The paper read as follows:

No. 1—A handsomely mounted sectional 'jimmy, once the property of "Jimmy" Hope, the Manhattan bank artist, from "Old Times."

No. 2—Silver capped sand-club from "Unknown Friend."

No. 3—Gold watch, double cases, Penitentiary escapement, from John Nugent.

No. 4—Brace of gold mounted "guns" (revolvers), from "Billy."

No. 5—Patent steel brace and diamond-pointed bit, from "Yours."

No. 6—Pair diamond earrings—"found" by "A Friend."

No. 7—Choice collection of drills, wedges, with air exhauster, fuses and safe powder, from "Northampton Bank."

No. 8—Gold mounted gag, and black silk masks, from "Rocksy."

"These are strange articles to send you as wedding presents," remarked one.

"Don't you see it is a joke?" replied Mr. Twace, and he laughed merrily. "The boys knew I was goin' to marry Nell, and they sent these things for a good-natured guy. Wait until we have a drink or two and I'll show you some of the letters I have received."

The bridal party sat down to the collation, and when the wine was poured out, a gentleman who was facetiously referred to as "Hungry Joe," arose and said:

"Gentlemen, I propose the health of the fair bride. May she live long and prosper, ever bearing in mind the golden proverb—'a sucker' (victim for thieves) is born every hour."

The sentiment was enthusiastically applauded, and when order was resumed the master of ceremonies continued:

"I hold in my hand a few letters which I will read." Then he proceeded to read the following:

HOTEL JOLIET, August 25, 1883.—Friend Jim: Would be present at your wedding, but am detained here by circumstances over which I have no control. Health, wealth and prosperity. Would advise you not to stop here on your bridal tour. Hotel not healthy. Yours truly,
WM. FORRESTER.

"Poor Bill is doing a ten years' stretch," said Mr Twace, in an under tone. "He is in the Joliet Jug," (state prison.)

Mr. Hungry Joe continued to read:

CHATEAU CLINTON, August 27, 1883.—Dear Jim: Expected to be with you on the happy occasion of your marriage, but some blasted fool has locked the doors of the hotel, and I don't think they will be opened before March 24, 1886. If I can see you before then I will, but the proprietor of this shebang is dead stuck on me, and won't let me out of his sight. Love to Nell. Her bright smile haunts me still—guess that is why I have the nightmare so often. Yours,
JIMMY BRADY.

"Clinton prison is a tough place," said Mr. Twace. "I was there three years, and it was in that place I invented a machine for extracting hair from boarding house butter."

Several letters were read, and then the party gave itself up to wine and song. Mr. Twace sang in a rich, mellow voice, "The Isle of Blackwell."

A CONVERTED MORMON.

How He Escaped and the Attempts Made Upon His Life.

From the Cleveland Herald.

"I was disgusted with the Mormon church shortly after I entered it, but what capped the climax was when the bishop of Ogden fell in love with my married sister, and with a stroke of the pen undid the civil marriage recognized by the authorities of the United States. He declared my sister divorced and married her as his fifth wife. My brother-in-law was obliged to succumb—the bishop said so—God's representative on earth, you know. He remained in Salt Lake for awhile, but the separation from his wife killed him, for he died soon afterward. Shortly after his death I began to air my views in public, and they suspected that I would make an attempt to escape, so Brigham Young's son Joseph called upon me and asked me whether I was discontented with my lot. I told him that the affair concerning my sister made me tired of their religion, and he left dissatisfied. Next came a visiting committee of six. They had a long talk with me, and said that as an officer of the church I expressed myself too freely, and from their warning I gathered that if I wanted to leave them I must do so as soon as possible. Next day a wagon drove up to my gate. I jumped aboard, reached a railway station outside the city limits, boarded the train and left for San Francisco. I received a great many letters of warning while there to desist from giving vent to my opinion in public. I met a Mormon at Sacramento who gave me to understand that if I valued my life any I should leave that part of the country at once."

"Did Danites ever make any attempt upon your life?"

"In Chicago I was followed by two men after midnight into a dark street. I had been talking pretty loud that day about Mormonism, and something peculiar in their manner and walk warned me that they were after my life. I whispered my suspicions to my friend; we at once drew our revolvers, turned and faced them, compelling the Danites to beat a hasty retreat. At a Louisville hotel, one evening, I had a conversation with a man who, as I afterwards learned, was a Mormon elder. He looked at me in a peculiar sort of way, and just at that moment I discovered that his face was familiar to me, but could not place him. He called me out doors, and the moment we stepped on to the sidewalk he turned as quick as a flash and made an attempt upon my life. I freed myself and escaped into the saloon."

"Are the Danites still in existence?"

"The name of the Danites is extinct, and they are known as the Nauvoo Legion, which is really the nucleus of the Mormon army. They drill almost daily in the taberhacle, and are a splendid lot of soldiers."

"How are these Mormon murders committed?"

"When the head of the church pronounces the death sentence of a man he is called to the door of his house and shot down, or if he makes an attempt to leave the city he is killed on the roadway. This is called the blood of atonement; it is part of the Mormon belief, and a few years ago it was practiced quite extensively."

DEPARTED AT DAWN.

Two Mormon Missionaries Bounced in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, August 10.—Two seedy looking middle aged men tramped into the town of Chester Sunday, and registered at a hotel as "C. D. Robinson, Idaho territory," and "Henry Miller, Utah territory." The only baggage they carried was a grip-sack and an umbrella apiece. They were unobtrusive in their manner, but it was apparent from their conversation that they were men of intelligence.

They did not indicate their mission in any way until that night after supper, when they distributed among the guests of the house a pamplet entitled, "Doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints; its Faith and Teachings. By Elder John Morgan." They stated that they were elders of the Mormon church, and that it was their desire to preach in town the next night if they could get an audience.

The news was soon spread on the streets that two Mormon preachers were in town, and considerable excitement prevailed for a time. The young men held a meeting, at which a committee of three was appointed, who forthwith waited upon the Mormon apostles, informed them that the climate of Chester did not agree with "Latter Day Saints," and intimated to them in unmistakable terms that if they did not make themselves scarce around those parts within twelve hours they would be treated to a suit of tar and feathers.

Before retiring that night Elders Robinson and Miller settled their hotel bills, and in the gray dawn of the next morning they folded their gripsacks and umbrellas and silently stole away counting crossties on the railroad track in the direction of North Carolina.

These worthies have been operating in North Carolina for the past year, during which time they have made converts, who have been sent out to Utah. This, however, was their first attempt at proselytism in the palmetto state. They have generally steered clear of towns, preaching their pernicious doctrines in the most benighted sections of the country, selecting the most ignorant and immoral classes for hearers, and conducting their meetings with great secrecy.

A Young Kaffir Seeks a Wife.

From the London Times.

A Port Elizabeth newspaper gives as a specimen of one of these advertisements which appeared in the Isigidimi during last month:

MARRIAGE.—The advertiser, a Kaffir, begs to announce to all girls that he wants a good-looking spinster to be joined with him in holy matrimony. She must be of average height, of bright copper color, age between 17 and 21 years. The qualifications required are that she is efficient in book learning and a thorough good hand at all domestic work. The advertiser is tired of eating stamped mealies and unleavened bread. He is of ordinary height, 25 years of age, pretty, with a good moustache. In stock and property he is worth £135, has a healthy constitution, and strong arms. He understands how to work. The girl who, on reading this advertisement, may choose to accompany him through thick and thin in this life, may depend upon her choice. Those willing to reply to this advertisement must enclose their photos, that will be submitted to the advertiser and his friendly advisers for selection therefrom. Rejected photos will be returned after the decision is come at. "Ponnies" (very short girls) need not apply. Address
A. B. C., Port Elizabeth.

Unlucky Children in Madagascar.

From the St. James's Gazette.

It is not generally known that the Sakhalavas of Madagascar are given to infanticide. Every child that is unfortunate enough to enter the world on a Friday is carried to the nearest wood, laid in a shallow hole, and left to its fate, Friday being held in Madagascar, as in many other countries, to be an unlucky day. By a very different process of reasoning, certain children born on Sunday are also doomed to death by exposure. Sunday being a lucky day, it is considered that Sunday's bairns whose fathers hold high rank will, if they are allowed to grow up, become dangerous to their progenitors, and they are, therefore, put out of the way lest trouble should ensue. Twins, too, are killed, and every infant whose birth has caused the death of its mother is destroyed, because, according to the law of the Sakhalavas, it is a murderer. And when a child is born at midnight it is customary to place it next day upon a path by which oxen go to water. If the beasts do not touch it on their way, the infant's life is saved; but if a hoof or a hair brushes it, no matter how lightly, the child is slain.

Such Silly Creatures.

From the McDuffie, Ga., Journal.

When we see fresh, attractive young girls, just blooming into womanhood, drooping their shoulders and bowing their backs, under the mistaken notion that an old-fashioned bread tray is the true model of grace and beauty, we feel the urgent necessity for the inflexible straight-jacket. There are several such silly creatures in Thompson and vicinity, who seem to be indifferent to the injury they are inflicting upon their health and good looks by this foolish affectation. Their parents or friends ought to take them in hand.

A Peculiar Crank.

DUBUQUE, August 10.—A remarkable scene occurred in the cathedral chapel this morning. Mass was being celebrated and a numerous congregation was present. During the services Mr. W. W. Pyne, well known in Dubuque and formerly of the Key City house, entered the door and proceeded to the altar. Arriving there he took off his hat and coat and began to address the people, announcing himself as Jesus Christ. Astonishment rendered the worshipers spellbound for a moment, when several of those present came forward and tried to induce the intruder to leave the church, and it was only by the employment of force and after a hard struggle that he was overpowered and ejected. Mr. Pyne is an old and esteemed resident of Dubuque, but has recently been keeping a hotel at Oxford Junction, in this state, returning here a few weeks ago. He has lately shown strong symptoms of insanity, and is now incontestably out of his mind. He was conveyed to jail, where the insane commissioners will sit on his case. The affair has caused great excitement in the city.

Want to Speculate in Tea.

NEW YORK, August 10.—There is a strong movement among the tea men for the organization of an exchange to facilitate speculation in that article. The organization of a tea exchange is the result of the successful establishment of a coffee exchange two years ago. A number of older men in the trade are in the present movement. Mr. Hawley, of Carter, Hawley & Co., is at the head of the project, and associated with him are Jacob Anderson, who drafted the federal law to prevent the importation of spurious teas, Mr. Bordman, a prominent merchant, William P. Roome and others. The first hundred seats in the new exchange have already been subscribed for.

A Shower of Green Frogs.

CAIRO, Ill., August 10.—Early this morning the decks of the steamers Success and Elliott, moored at the Mississippi levee, were observed to be literally covered with small, green frogs about an inch in length, which came down with a drenching rain which prevailed during the night. Spars, lines, trees and fences were literally alive with the slimy things, while the lights from the watchmen's lanterns were obscured by the singular visitation. The phenomenon, while not entirely unknown, has never been explained, and is causing considerable comment.

THE BUSINESS WEEK.

Bank Suspensions in Indianapolis—Failures for the Week.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 10.—Large crowds were gathered around the First National bank and Indiana Banking company an hour before the opening time this morning. At 9:15 the doors of both banks were still closed. The announcement has just been made that they will not open for two or three hours. The directors of the First National bank, with several large, influential capitalists of the state, met at 8 o'clock this morning and are still in session, but nothing has been made public as to the result of the conference.

Later—Both suspended banks remain closed. The following notice is posted on the door of the First National: "The board of directors are in session considering what is best to be done, but have not yet arrived at a conclusion." The directors of this bank adopted a resolution this morning to double the stock of the bank to $800,000 instead of $400,000, provided a syndicate headed by Depauw and English, was formed to take the management and controlling amount of stock. The paper was drawn up to this effect, which was signed by all the directors and stockholders present, and a committee was appointed to get the consent of the stockholders not present. As soon as this consent is completed it is understood that new and strong parties will come into the concern that will make it one of the strongest financial institutions in the country. It may take a few days to do this, and gather in the required amount of currency, but it may be done in a few hours. The other banks also held meetings this morning, and agreed that if the proposed syndicate was formed they would afford all assistance to the First National bank that might be required. It may be said, therefore, that whilst it is unfortunate that the trouble occured, there is really no reason for alarm, and that ultimate good may result from it in giving the bank increased strength. Very little information has been obtained as to what the Indiana banking company may do, but it is probably they will be able to resume also in a very short time. There has been no extraordinary demand on any of the other banks for funds to-day.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

BANGOR, Me., August 10.—The Boston counsel of F. Shaw & Bro. brought suit to-day for $50,000 damages against the sheriff of Penobscot county for injury done to their business by an attachment on the working material of the Kingman tannery, and consequently the shutting down of the tannery. This tannery is the second largest in the world. It comprises 500 vats, and on an average 150 hides are in each vat in process of tanning. A similar suit will be brought against the sheriff of Aroostook county, because of attachments on the firm's tanneries at Houlton and Bancroft.

NEW YORK, August 10.—R. G. Dun & Co. report 182 business failures throughout the United States and Canada during the past week, the same number as last week. New England states had 22, middle sttates 32, western 53, southern 29, Pacific 16, New York city 13, and Canada and the provinces 17.

BARLOW'S DENIAL.

ST. ALBIANS, Vt., August 10.—Bradley Barlow denies the truth of the statement that the southeastern road has been sold to the National Construction company of New Jersey. Barlow hopes to sell his road to these parties, but the rest of the statement in the Montreal dispatch is a fabrication.

THE WEEK IN ENGLISH GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—The leading weekly grain circular says: Grain is firmer, cargoes in all portions are strongly held. Maize is advancing. Flour is steady. At to-day's market there was a moderate attendance and fair business was done. Wheat was a third higher. Flour was very bouyant and there was extensive sales at the price 2d@4d higher. Mixed corn was in moderate request, and 1½d dearer, stocks being small.

LONDON, August 10.—The Manchester Guardian's commercial article says the market for yarns and fabrics is very flat, but little business is doing.

AN ENGLISH FAILURE.

LONDON, August 10.—The Exchange Telegraph company reports that D. W. & A. Dewhurst, cotton spinners, of Manchester, have failed. Liabilities, £18,000.

MINCING LANE REPORT.

LONDON, August 10.—This week's Mincing Lane market reports state that at the Netherlands company's sale, many grades of Java coffee sold at ¼ to 1¼ of a cent above valuations. Guatemala and Ceylon coffee are firm. The tea market is overstocked, there having been numerous arrivals. Common to fair grade of congou are easier. Indian tea is steady. Business in sugar is generally inanimate, rather dearer. Yellow crystalized Demarara is rather dearer. West India cocoa is in fair demand. Spice tends upwards.

SOUTH AMERICA.

RIO JANEIRO, August 10.—Coffee is good; firsts $42 00a$41.40—reis per ten kilos; exchange on London 21½d.

SANTOS, August 10.—Coffee, superior Santos $41.60a43.00, reis per ten kilos.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Saratoga Turf—The Races on Brighton Beach—Baseball.

SARATOGA, August 10.—First race, one mile, won by Rena B., Bonnie Bird second, and Callao third. Time, 1:44. The second race, one mile and a half, won by Capias, Apollo second, Boatman third. Time, 2:40. The third race, three quarters of a mile for two-year-olds, won by Bridget, Conkling second, and Modesty third. Time, 1:17¼. The fourth race, one mile and a furlong, won by Wanderer, Helen Wallace second, and Referee third Time, 1:56½.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The first race, purse $250, dividend, for three-year olds, selling allowances, one mile, Little Katie won, Rushaway second, Periwinkle third: time, 1:45. Second race, purse $250, divided, selling allowances, one and one-fourth miles, Lord Edward won, Nimblefoot second, Arsenic third, time 2:12½. The third race, purse $250, divided, for Brighton Beach non-winners in 1880, 1¼ miles, Marie won, Little Dan second, Lillie Dale third, time 2:42½. The fourth race, purse $350, divided, for all ages, heats of 1 mile, Edwin A. won, Barney Aaron second, Nellie Peyton third, time 1:41¼. The second heat Barney Aaron won; Edwin A. second. Time 1:45¼. The third heat Barney Aaron won, the heat and race; Edwin A. second. Time 1:50¼. The fifth race, purse $250, divided, selling allowances, 1⅛ mile, Flanders won; Montauk second, Legan third. Time 1:58¼.

BASEBALL.

New York—Metropolitans 3, Athletics 4.
New York—Brooklyn 5, Trenton 2.
Pittsburg—Baltimore 4, Allegheny 5.
Cincinnati—Eclipse 4, Cincinnati 14.
Columbus—St. Louis 8, Columbus 2.

Truck and Truckers.

Melon shipments from Atlanta via Western and Atlantic yesterday were 24 cars of which Georgia road brought in 18 cars, Central 5 cars, and 1 local from Atlanta.

Distribution as follows: Cincinnati 13, Lousville 3 Chattanooga 2, Chicago 2, Nashville 2, 1 each to Rome and Pittsburg.

Off For Anniston.

Yesterday Mr. C. H. Williams left Atlanta for Anniston where he will begin the publication of a weekly newspaper. Mr. Williams is well known in journalistic circles as a fine writer and he has had long experience in newspaper management. His new enterprise is well backed and will supply a fast developing territory with a first-class weekly. His friends in Atlanta anticipate his success with pleasure.

All will Help.

Mr. Frank W. Smith telegraphs that the Americus Light Infantry will take part in the decoration of the graves of the federal dead at Andersonville. He says also that the people of that part of the state will take great interest in the decoration, and that the occasion promises to be one of considerable interest. It is probable that Mr. Smith will deliver an address in Atlanta as he passes through on his return to Toledo.

St. Luke's Cathedral.

The extension of St. Luke's has begun in earnest The excavation was completed yesterday and the laying of the foundation commences this morning. When finished, the sitting capacity will be nearly doubled.

DRIFTING.

My soul to-day
Is far away,
Sailing the Vesuvian bay;
My winged boat,
A bird afloat,
Twines round the purple peaks remote.

Round purple peaks
It sails and seeks
Blue inlets and their crystal creeks,
Where high rocks throw,
Through deeps below,
A duplicated golden glow.

Far, vague, and dim,
The mountains swim;
While on Vesuvius' misty brim,
With outstretched hands,
The gray smoke stands,
O'erlooking the volcanic lands.

Here Ischia smiles
O'er liquid miles;
And yonder, bluest of the isles,
Calm Capri waits,
Her sapphire gates
Beguiling to her bright estates.

—Thomas Buchanan Reid.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Georgia Pacific Arbitration—The Asheville and Spartanburg—The Middle Georgia—The Southern Pacific—The Jacksonville and Atlantic—A Peaceful Policy—General Notes.

SPARTANBURG, August 10.—The meeting called for to-day in this city of the directors of the Asheville and Spartanburg road was necessarily postponed from recent changes of sydicates. The speedy completion of the short link from Asheville to Hendersonville it was thought would be ordered, for which bonds realizing about $30,000 are ready for signature. It is said wide-awake Atlanta capital is ready for the bonds, which are first mortgage on a seventy-five mile line, over fifty-five mills of which cars are daily running; and of the remaining twenty-five miles about one-half are graded. But the now controlling East Tennessee will surely at once complete the link of a few miles and divide southern traffic at Morrison via Asheville and Spartanburg for distribution.

The Georgia Pacific Arbitration.

Another case of disputed value of railroad property has been settled. The authorities of the Georgia Pacific returned the property of the road to the comptroller at $674,500. Exceptions were made to this return, and the road was valued at $1,152,400. An arbitration of the matter was arranged. The state was represented by Captain W. T. Newman, the road by Mr. I. Y. Sage, and Colonel J. W. Robertson, of Roswell, was chosen umpire. The evidence as to the value of the property of the road was fully taken, and after consultation it w sagreed that $1,025,015 was the proper valuation. This does not include the rolling mill lot, which was included in the comptroller's estimate at $25,000. There is some doubt as to whether this property belongs to the road or to one of the directors. If it is found to be the property of the road it will be added to the amount allowed by the arbitration. The difference between the sum settled on and that returned by the road is $503,545 and the state will get an additional tax of $888.66, exclusive of the rolling mill property. The agreement of the arbitrators is a compliment to the judgment of Comptroller General Wright, as it comes very near to a tally with his assessment.

A Peaceful Policy.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 10.—The railroad commission met and engaged in examining complaints filed against the railroads. General Gordon, in conversation with a reporter, said that the complaints were few and a number of these he thought were based on wrong information. Most of the railroad officials have intimated to the commission that all complaints would be adjusted. He had a conversation with Mr. Culp, of the Louisville and Nashville, regarding the shipments of vegetables, in which he told Mr. Culp that their rates on berries, pears and plums were too high and would eventually break down the production of these fruits. The farmers do not complain as to rates on apples and potatoes. Mr. Culp replied that if the farmers would agree on what they thought was just he would see that their productions would be moved. General Gordon said other officials had intimated as much as Mr. Culp had said, and he believed that all such complaints could and would be adjusted without any trouble. The general intends to adhere strictly to his idea that where complaint is made against a road, to confer with the officials and have them adjust the matter without going to the courts, thus causing the state to expend no money uselessly.

The Jacksonville and Atlantic Railroad.

From the Jacksonville Union.

A meeting of the directors of the Jacksonville and Atlantic railroad company was held at Colonel John Q. Burbridge's office yesterday afternoon.

On motion it was decided to make a call of 10 per cent upon the capital stock of the company, the amount to be paid into the treasury on or before the 20th inst.

On motion, the engineer of the company was instructed to complete immediately the final survey of the road, and to advertise for bids for its construction.

On motion, Mr. George Burbridge was elected assistant secretary of the board.

It is the determination of the board to push the road through to a speedy completion, and the work of grading will be commenced just as soon as the survey and the necessary arrangements and contracts can be made.

Negotiations for engineers, cars, etc., as well as for the necessary iron, will be commenced at once by the directors.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at Colonel Burbridge's office, at which a full attendance is requested. The stockholders of the Arlington and Atlantic railroad are also requested to meet at the same time and place.

The Southern Pacific.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The attempt of the Southern Pacific to get possession of the land grant of the Texas Pacific has called attention to the fact that Mr. Huntington in 1878 filed a protest in the interior department against any land grant being allowed to the Texas Pacific, claiming that the grant to the latter company had been forfeited by its own delays and neglect, and that under the law the department could no longer recognize it. The company in its present effort to secure these lands claim that the lands inured to the Texas Pacific, but should now revert to the Southern Pacific, as the completed line. The Southern Pacific also ignores the fact that it crossed the Colorado river with its line in the face of the law fixing the junction, and also in direct disobedience of military orders issued forbidding the crossing at the military reservation. In spite of these orders from the war department the Southern Pacific company rallied its entire force at the river and went to work after dark, and by morning had trestles completed across the river, the track laid, and its trains on the east side. Its work from that point eastward was by sufferance, and not under the authority of law. These are the points which are under consideration at the departments, and are regarded as very unfavorable to the pending claim.

Middle Georgia Railroad.

From the Sandersville Herald.

The meeting at Sparta on Tuesday, was a pronounced success. Notwithstanding the very heavy rain of the morning, the meeting was well attended by that solid class of citizens whose co-operation insures success. On motion Colonel B. D. Evans, of Washington, was called to the chair, and Mr. J. C. Simmons, of Sparta, was made secretary.

Colonel Evans appropriately acknowledged the compliment conferred, and after stating the object of the convention proceeded to read the act of the legislature, incorporating the Middle Georgia railroad company, known better among us as the Sandersville, Sparta and Union Point railroad. The speaker commented clearly and forcibly upon the signal advantage inevitably resulting from the construction of this road.

Mr. B. T. Rawlings, of Sandersville, made a brief speech disabusing the minds of the people of Hancock and Greene, of the impression that seemed to prevail, that there was any difference much less opposition on the part of the citizens of Sandersville to the construction of this contemplated road. He wished rather to assure them that the people of Washington were in hearty accord with them and would most actively co-operate with them in effecting the desired object.

Hon. William J. Northen was then loudly called upon to address the meeting, which he proceeded to do in his usual emphatic and sensible manner. His remarks were greeted with loud applause.

The venerable and beloved Bishop Pierce was next called for. Though evidently feeble he cheerfully responded to the call, and held his audience enraptured by his captivating oratory. The good bishop, while avowing himself a Georgian by birth, education, association and interest, said he would however venture to upbraid his people for their lack of enterprise and of pluck and push. He was often ashamed of the fact that most of the enterprises of the day, the building of factories and of railroads, were conducted by northern men. The peculiar advantages of this route were forcibly portrayed by the speaker, as a highway for commerce and a thoroughfare for travel, it must commend itself to all, and its construction was therefore but a question of time. By request the bishop then proceeded to "lift the collection," and went at it with the ease and grace with which he manages collections at an annual conference. In a short time 82 shares of stock were taken amounting to $8,200. The strong admiration and affection felt by the good people of Hancock for the excellent bishop, who lives among them was unmistakable. He spoke to them with the ease and freedom of a father to his children and seemed to sway them at will.

The digression in paying a tribute to the man whose words and influence made the meeting a success will, we doubt not, be readily pardoned.

Committees of seven were appointed from each county to solicit subscriptions, as follows: From Hancock, Henry Harris, J. C. Simmons, L. Pierce, W. J. Northen, E. F. Pound, Robt. Grimes, and Jeff Copeland; from Greene, W. T. Johnson, A. H. Smith, Z. C. Walker, J. C. Hart, P. W. McWhorter, W. W. Moore, and Columbus Heard; from Washington, T. Warthen, G. C. Walker, H. N. Hollifield, Wm. Rawlings, M. Newman, W. T. Harrison and C. R. Pringle.

By a provision of the charter when the sum of $50,000 is subscribed and ten per cent of this amount is paid in, then the organization of the company is to be effected and work is to commence. This will make the sum of $16,333 necessary to be subscribed by each county before operations can begin. Bishop Pierce said he felt assured Hancock would raise that sum, others stated that Greene would without doubt raise her quota, and Washington cannot afford to fail to do her full share in this great enterprise.

The success of the meeting was highly gratifying. All seemed elated, inspired with new hope and enthusiasm that the work now so auspiciously begun will ultimate in triumphant success. Let the committees now go to work vigorously and hopefully, and success is assured.

M'DERMOTT, THE SPY.

Why the British Arrested Him—Irish Nationalists Suspicious.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—"I have not," said one of the leading Irish revolutionists in the country, who knows James McDermott, the alleged Irish conspirator, intimately, in talk with a Herald correspondent, "the slightest doubt that McDermott is, and has long been, a spy and an agent of the English government, and that his arrest is a trick. My acquaintance with him dates back fourteen years. He is a conscienceless soul, and has been suspected for three or four years of being an informer. Three years ago Mitchell Scanlan, the old Fenian leader, notified the Irish nationalists in New York to be on their guard against McDermott, as he was a treacherous man. The fellow has been one of the loudest mouthed praters in the country, and, while he was talking loudest, he was trading with the British to sell his country. He was in France during the trial of four Brooklyn Irishmen, who were given twenty years in London four weeks ago for conspiracy. The Invincibles had reliable information that he wished evidence to convict them. When McDermott visited Dublin about the time of the trial attempts were made to kill him, and he fled to America to escape assassination at the hands of the avengers. About two weeks ago he was shot at while in a drinking saloon in Chatham street, New York, the bullet just grazing his head. He was regarded with suspicion on every hand, and on the 25th ultimo he set sail for England to escape the avengers. He was followed by one of the Invincibles from Dublin, and it was one of these who shot at him through a saloon window on Chatham street. If he had not fled from New York he would certainly have been killed. The British government arrested him on his arrival at Liverpool to protect him. It is possible the government may put him on trial, and convict him of conspiracy, but the proceeding will be a farce. If the government lacks evidence to convict, he will furnish it himself. He is compelled to resort to this measure to protect himself, but he is too late. His treason is already known to the Invincibles, and he is among the doomed. He will be sent to join Carey sooner or later. McDermott is a reckless, daring spirit, who has forced himself to the front in various church movements, and, although distrusted from the first, he would not be run down. He gained the secrets of the leaders that he might betray his cause, and in this has partially succeeded. He is thoroughly redeemed from virtue, and is well worthy the description of a moral imbecile. He was a member of the pope's brigade in Italy, and was knighted by his holiness for bravery in the battle of Skoletta. He served in that famous brigade with Colonel Coppenger, Blaine's son-in-law, Captain Keoh, who was killed with General Custer, General Gleason and many others who afterwards served with distinction in the union army. After the war he went to the bad, and he has been going from bad to worse ever since. He was a newspaper reporter in Chicago and New York, and was in Washington for several months. He was in the employ of A. L. Daggett while the latter was a power in Brooklyn politics, and he proved useful as an auxiliary of that shrewd politician as long as he was well paid. He always professed the warmest allegiance for Ireland, and during the Fenian excitement, ten or twelve years ago, he was sent to Chicago to aid Michael Scanlon, the Fenian leader. It was then that the latter learned to distrust him and doubt the sincerity of his blatant proclamation of patriotism. He has been a marked man for twelve months, but it is only since the conviction of the four Brooklyn Irishmen in London that his associates have had the proof on him.

MALIGNANT DYSENTERY.

A Fatal Disease Devastating an Iowa Community

MUSCATINE, Iowa, August 10.—Wilton Junction, twelve miles from here, is much agitated over an alarming fatality, supposed at first to be cholera infantum, but which, though mainly confined to children, has attaked grown persons. There were seven deaths on Wednesday. All children except one, Mrs. Arnell. Several grown persons are now seriously ill, including Dr. Sherwood, a prominent physician, and there are now, including children, nearly 100 persons down with the disease. No deaths were reported Thursday. The disease is said to be malignant dysentery, where it attacks grown persons.

QUARANTINING CHOLERA.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—The report that a member of the Hawaiian band expected here to attend the tri-ennial conclave, is afflicted with leprosy is stated by those having knowledge of the facts to be incorrect. Telegraph matters on this coast are working smoothly. The superintendent reports that no difficulties are encountered at any point. Fearing the introduction of cholera from China and Japan, the board of health has adopted a resolution that all Asiatic ports are declared infected, and that all vessels arriving be quarantined until the fullest examination be made.

LONDON, August 10.—A riot broke out in Labot, quarter of Alexandria, to-night, in consequence of a report that the English doctors were poisoning the natives. The mob attempted to destroy the ambulances, crying "death to the Christian." The outbreak was easily quelled by the British troops and gendarme patrols.

LONDON, August 10.—The deaths from cholera in Egypt to date have been 16,448, of which 6,366 persons died in Cairo. There is an unconfirmed report of the carbuncular plague at Damietta.

There were 795 deaths from cholera in Egypt Thursday, including 39 at Cairo, 295 in the province of Charkie, and 115 in the province of Fayoum.

There were 22 deaths from cholera in Alexandria yesterday.

AN UNREPENTANT WRETCH

Goes to His Death With Blasphemy on His Lips—Murdered for His Money.

UTICA, August 10.—William Henry Ostrander was hanged here at 10:36 o'clock this morning, for the murder of his brother, George Lyman Ostrander, December 26th, 1880, near West Camden. When upon the scaffold he did not want anyone to pray for him. Prayer was offered, however, after which Ostrander spoke for three or four minutes in a mumbling manner, asserting his innocence, saying he had not had a fair trial, and denouncing the people of the county for hanging him. He was frequently profane, and ended by saying, with an oath: "But as to hanging me you can do it. Life is of no good to me." He was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. His neck was not broken by the fall. Before his execution he told his spiritual adviser that he did not forgive his relatives, and would not ask God to forgive him.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—A barroom row occurred after midnight last night in the saloon of Bernard McNally, in the northeastern part of the city, when McNally and James Carr, aged 23, engaged in a fight in front of the saloon. Carr was stabbed to the heart with an ice pick and instantly killed. McNally was arrested and is held to await the result of a coroner's inquisition. A year ago last 4th of July Carr, while firing a pistol on the street, shot and killed a woman who was looking from the window of her house. He was subsequently shot by a policeman, while resisting arrest, but was not seriously hurt.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The Times-Democrat's Brookhaven special says: The body of John Freeman was found murdered recently near Union church, Jefferson county. Dan Sullivan and his son Brown, farmers, are on trial charged with the murder. Circumstantial evidence is strong against them. Freeman was engaged to be married to Sullivan's daughter. She is doing all she can to convict her father and brother. Lynching is threatened.

BOSTON, August 10.—Pauline Graziania, a little girl, was burned to death at Dorchester, a few days since. Her clothing having been ignited in some mysterious manner while playing out of doors. Her mother now states that the girl, before dying, said an unknown boy had set fire to her clothing with matches and ran away. No investigation has yet been made.

DANVILLE, Va., August 10.—William Sheppard, of this city, to-day was shot dead by three negroes on the public highway, about five miles from this place, while returning home in a wagon with his little son. Robbery is supposed to be the object. The murderers have been arrested.

CONKLING COULD HAVE HAD IT.

Dorsey Presents Mrs. Sprague's Young Man in a Declining Attitude.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The Sun has another instalment of Dorsey. He reiterates his assertion that the nomination of Garfield had been arraigned before the meeting of the convention.

"You were chairman of the delegation from your state of Arkansas, and it has been said there were urgent requests for you to bring your state to vote for Garfield?"

"That is true. My state was one of the first to vote, as they voted alphabetically. You see it would have been of great effect if Arkansas should have swung from Grant to Garfield. Governor Foster came to me repeatedly, both in the convention and in the hotel, urging me to transfer our vote. I assume that he did not do this until he saw that Sherman could not be nominated. I refused. I went to Chicago to vote for Grant."

"Was it true that Conkling could have been nominated?"

"Yes, sir, and that is a part of the history of that convention. Conkling could have been nominated if he had raised his finger. The Grant vote could have been transferred to him, and there were gentlemen representing states opposed to Grant and to General Arthur, and promised to go with us if we would drop Grant. I told Conkling his nomination could be consummated if allowed to make the combination. What do you suppose Conkling said? 'Senator Dorsey, I was sent to this convention by my state to secure the nomination of General Grant. I am here for that, and for that alone. I shall vote for Grant's nomination, if I am the only man in the convention to do it. I should be false to my state, and to myself if I allowed anything to be done that might lead to the defeat of Grant's nomination.' That of course settled it."

HER LOVE STRONGER THAN PRIDE

The Daughter of a Wealthy New York Surrogate Elopes with her Father's Coachman.

TROY, N. Y., August 7.—The Hon. Moses Warren, of Brunswick, has been surrogate of this county for about fifteen years. He is also president of the Central National bank of this city, and is generally estimated to be worth about $225,000. He lives in a handsome residence about four miles from Troy, where he had in his employ a young coachman named Edward Welch, who has lived with the family about six years, and has been treated with great kindness. Mr. Warren has two daughters, the elder of whom, Mary, is about nineteen years of age. She was always partial to Welch, and this feeling gradually ripened into love, which was reciprocated. The couple had to be very circumspect, as it was known that the parents would seriously object to the match. This evening a report was circulated about the city that Miss Warren had secretly married Edward Welch, her father's coachman. A correspondent of the Herald drove to Mr. Warren's residence, where the report was confirmed by Mr. Warren, who takes a very sensible view of the affair. He has arrived at the conclusion to make the best of it. It seems that the couple left the house together on May 22d and were married by a Baptist clergyman. Mr. Warren did not learn of the marriage until to-day.

THE LIQUOR INTEREST.

The Ohio Whisky Men See Their Only Hope in Democratic Success.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The city council last night, after an angry discussion, indefinitely postponed action on the ordinance fixing the prices of whisky licenses at $500, to comply with the state law.

TOLEDO, August 10.—The Ohio liquor dealers' protective association met in convention yesterday, eighty delegates being present. William Backs chairman of the association, was chosen president, and W. J. Moore, secretary of the association, was made secretary of the convention. The chair then stated that the object of the meeting was to organize for the fall political campaign and to take into consideration all other questions of interest. Obnoxious laws, he said, passed by the republican legislature had caused great disaffection in the republican ranks, as was shown by the last two elections. He thought that their hopes rested with the democrats and their success depended on the defeat of the republican party. A series of resolutions was adopted, elaborating the views expressed by the chairman in his opening speech.

A Fish Story.

From the Milledgeville Union.

Mr. John Edwards, of this county, a reliable man, related this to us, but said he was not the author of it. John says, a man had a fish pond, and as it was too full of fish, he concluded to let the water off, and invite his neighbors, for a mile around, to be present and take home oodles of the finny tribe. The invitation brought a great crowd of neighbors. The water was let loose, and the pond drained, but nary fish of any sex, size or previous condition could be found. The disappointment came near to a general indigation meeting. But mild measures prevailed, and all went home happy as could be under the circumstances. But to the sequel. Shortly afterwards, the owner of the pond, disgusted, and disappointed, determined to put the pond bottom in corn. Two horse plows were put in, and in less than ten minutes the whole face of the earth was covered with fish, of all sizes, sexes and names. Then the owner invited over the neighbors to witness the plowing, and in two hours and a half there were more than thirty bushels of fish gathered, and the neighbors went home happy. Now, this may all be true, but there was no mention of any snake-bite, or the traditional remedy for the same, and that is why our faith in the account is "mortal dim."

In a Tight Place.

From the Monroe Advertiser.

Our worthy and efficient marshal, Mr. Harris, got into a tight place, the other night. He went to the house of a negro who was beating his wife, and tried to arrest him. As he started in the door, and had got one foot in, the negro slammed the door on the lower part of his leg, and bolted the door. The marshal was held fast. He told the negro to loose him or he would shoot. The reply came from inside: "Shoot and be —!" Mr. Harris fired two or three shots through the door, and the negro ran out the back way, and has kept away ever since. Persons who heard the shooting went and released Mr. Harris.

A Family Reunion.

From the Walton News.

The three Camp brothers and Mr. Truman Smith went from this county to the Camp reunion at Powder springs last Wednesday. They saw exactly two thousand of "their uncles and their cousins and their aunts." They called everybody cousin they saw in Cobb county, and not half of the family were out. The reunion will be held at Bethlehem camp ground, in this county, on the first day of next August, when the Camps, the Smiths and the Treadwells will show to the world how well they can entertain their 5,000 relatives.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros. Atlanta, Ga.

A SURE RECIPE

For Fine Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Magan's Magnolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly Discolorations, Eruptions, Ring Marks under the eyes, Sallowness, Redness, Roughness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Magnolia Balm.

It is the one incomparable Cosmetic.

Established in 1857

AT 95 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta, Georgia,

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,

Bottled Ale and Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Hollow-ware, Hard-ware, Crockery, Glass-ware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Saddlery, Harness, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their proper seasons, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE,

Dealing in nearly everything. Large Stocks, Good Goods and Small Profits is my Motto. Just received a large lot of New Turnipseeds of all kinds. Also, Mason's Metal and Glass-top and Mellville Fruit Jars. Terms Cash. All orders from the city and accompanied with the cash will be promptly and faithfully filled as low as the lowest.

Atlanta, August 11, 1883. PETER LYNCH.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA,
ROME TO ATLANTA, ATLANTA TO MACON,
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

The only line Running Through Passenger Coaches between CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA., WITHOUT CHANGE AND WITHOUT EXTRA FARES.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.)

In effect July 1st, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51
Leave Cleveland	8 00 am	2 35 pm
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	.....
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	.....
" Cohutta	8 45 am	3 25 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 30 am	4 30 pm
Leave	9 44 am	.....
Arrive East Rome	.....	.....
" Rome	11 15 am	6 50 pm
Leave East Rome	11 08 am	.....
" Rockmart	12 09 pm	.....
" Dallas	1 00 pm	Train
Arrive ATLANTA	2 20 pm	No 49
Leave	3 30 pm	1:25 am
" McDonough	4 25 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	5 40 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5 55 pm	5 15 am
Arrive MACON	7 30 pm	8 00 am
Leave	7 55 pm	9 30 am
" Cochran	9 35 pm	11 05 am
" Eastman	10 25 pm	12 00 pm
Arrive JESUP	2 30 am	5 20 pm
Leave	.....	.....
" Sterling	5 00	.....
" BRUNSWICK	5 45 am	.....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 52
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	.....
" Sterling	9:10 pm	.....
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	.....
Leave	11 45 pm	6:55 am
" Eastman	4:10 am	12:20 pm
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave	8:15 am	4:45 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	7:23 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:58 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	9 15 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	1:50 pm
Leave	1:10 pm	11:30 am
" Dallas	2:45 pm	Train
" Rockmart	3:40 pm	No 52
Arrive East Rome	4:40 pm	.....
Leave Rome	5:00 pm	8:35 am
Arrive Dalton	6:30 pm	11:15 am
" Cohutta	7:23 pm	12:30 pm
" Ooltewah	.....	.....
Arriv CHATTANOOGA	.....	.....
Arrive Cleveland	8:10 pm	1:18 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V G R R.

Trains Nos 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

J E MALLORY, Superintendent, Macon, Ga.
THEO. D KLINE, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
J J GRIFFIN, A. POPE,
A G P A, Atlanta. Gen'l Pass Agent.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WATCHES REPAIRED

Have your Watches put in first-class order and warranted by skillful and experienced workmen at

REASONABLE PRICES

Key-winding Watches changed to Stem-winding at from 12.00 to 15.00.

N. B.—RAILROAD men will find it to their interest to give us a call before leaving their work elsewhere.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

WINSHIP & BRO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON GINS, GIN FEEDERS

CONDENSERS

—AND—

COTTON PRESSES

FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE-POWER—COMBINING ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and General Mill Work.

SEND FOR PRICES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS BREAD SALESman to take charge of wagon route. Must be experienced and reliable. Apply 188 Marietta street. 2

TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO SELL A STAPLE article, in connection with their regular line. Liberal commission. Address. Wurenser & Son, Cincinnati, O. tf

A BAKING POWDER OR SPECIALTY SALESman, that is thoroughly acquainted with the grocery trade of Georgia, Alabama and Florida. Address "Powder," this office. Reference and experience. 2

AN AGENT WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of three lines of goods on the road, all incident to the Drug trade. One with experience desired. For further particulars address J. W. Miller & Son, 510 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. tu thsa

WANTED—AT ONCE FIRST CLASS MAN SERvant at 170 South Pryor street. Must bring recommendation. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A PRACTICAL TAILOR AND CUTTER OF several years' experience, now holding a good position, wishes to change. Best of references. Address G. M. Cutter, Columbus, Ga. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

WANTED—A PLACE TO TEACH IN A FAMily. English and Music. References given and required. Address Mrs. A. N. Higgs, Glendower, Albermarle county, Va. 2

LADIES OR YOUNG MEN IN CITY OR COUNty to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa., drawer T P. tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, STEAM LAUNdry good as new, of best machinery. Apply to R. L. Henry, Macon, Ga.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN—FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE close in, on fine residence street. R. Rogers, junction of Peachtree and Broad street.

VALUABLE FARM ON SOUTH RIVER—SIX hundred acres, well divided bottoms and uplands. Plenty woods. Known as the Lochlin Johnson place. Title perfect. Terms easy. J. Robinson, No. 11 East Alabama street. tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

ARRIVAL OF THE SECOND AND THIRD cars of the 2,700 stoves at the Air-Line Depot for Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

ORDERS SENT FOR TO ANY PART OF THE city by Clemmons & Keny, proprietors of the live Tennessee meat market, 108 Whitehall; from to 8 different kinds of fresh meats on hand each day, and ALL of the FINEST QUALITY. Guarantee FRESH and fine. Our telephone No. 321. †

FOR SALE—A BRAND NEW, EXCELLENT Stereopticon with all appliances, cheap. Apply 27½ Whitehall street.

WANTED—Boarders.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD at 61 West Mitchell street. ‡

WANTED—BOARDERS—DAY BOARDERS, also rooms furnished or unfurnished with board, No. 61 West Mitchell street. †

MUSIC.

MUSIC—STRING AND BRASS FURNISHED for all occasions. Violin, Cornet, Guitar and Piano taught. A. F. Wurm, 4 Foster. tf

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECOND-hand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Broad street. jm

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

A 7 ROOM COTTAGE, 73 FOREST AVENUE, furnished or unfurnished. Board taken for rent if desirable.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM COTTAGE, NEW and nice, near Walker Street School and Central Railroad. Price $15. Apply 91 Davis street. †

A NEW 6 ROOM HOUSE CLOSE IN, 5 MINutes' walk Kimball House, cheap. Apply to Dr. Whitley, 16 Mitchell street. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FIVE CONNECTING ROOMS ON 3D FLOOR OF No. 67½ Whitehall street. Apply second floor. tf

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE LARGE MULE. CALL Saturday, 11th, before noon. H. Mozley, 124 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, TWO SPRING Wagons—one top, one not. Apply 188 Decatur street. tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO BUY A FEW GOOD MULES Apply 31 South Broad street. T. A. Shelton. 2

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION, 10 O'CLOCK SHARP, A BIG lot assorted Furniture, Lounges, Mattresses, Stoves, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Jewelry, Glass and Crockery, Bohemian ware, Wardrobes, etc. 7 Kimball House. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer.

AUCTION, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11th, AT 10 o'clock a m., three Horses, one Wagon and Harness, Cooking Stove, Lounges and a fine line of Furniture. J. G. Howard, Auctioneer, 99 Broad street. 2

LOST.

LOST—A BROWN LEATHER POCKET-BOOK containing a check for $13.00 on Lowry's Bank, the same amount in cash, and some miscellaneous papers. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to 58 Whitehall, upstairs.

SURE DEATH TO INSECTS

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER

For the Destruction of all Kinds of Insects. For sale at SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall and Hunter and Peachtree and Forsyth streets.

Georgia, Fulton County—Brailsford T. Dent and Dean B. Wing, Complainants, and 1. "La Confiance" Fire ins. Co. 2. J. Gadsden King. 3. William N. Hawkes. 4. The estate of William F. Teston, deceased defendants.—Bill of complaint for discovery, relief, etc., in superior court of Fulton county filed 12th day of June, 1883, to October term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT neither the heirs, nor the legal representatives of the estate of William F. Teston, deceased, reside in the state of Georgia, it is upon motion of complainants solicitor ordered that service of said bill be effected upon the defendant estate of William F. Teston, deceased, by publication in the Daily Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, and that said defendants do appear at the next October term, 1883, of this court, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill. In open court, 12th day of June, 1883.

JOHN D. STEWART,
Judge F. C., presiding.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS,
Complainants Solicitor.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, 12th June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing order for publication is a true extract from the minutes of the said superior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Trapham & Ray vs. M. P. Brown & Herman Rich. Bill to foreclose mechanics lien filed in Fulton Superior Court August 29th, 1882.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETurn of the sheriff that one of the defendants, M. P. Brown, does not reside in the county of Fulton, and it appearing further that the said M. P. Brown does not reside within the state of Georgia it is hereby ordered that service of the above stated bill be made by publication, and that the said M. P. Brown is hereby commanded and enjoined to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1883, to then and there answer all matters and things as may be then alleged against you in the above stated cause and to stand and abide the further order and decree then and there made in the premises. It is further ordered that this order be published once a month for four months before the next term of Fulton superior court in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. May 1st, 1883.

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton superior court. May 7th, 1883.

C. H. STRONG,
C. S. C.

Thomas W. Sneed vs. Emeline Sneed. Libel for divorce in Fayette superior court, March term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETurn of the sheriff in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in the county of Fayette, and it further appearing to the court that said defendant does not reside in the state of Georgia, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on said defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before the next term of this court, in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Atlanta, Georgia. Granted.

F. W. HAMMOND,
Petitioner's Attorney.

S. W. HARRIS, J. S. C. C. C.

A true extract of the minutes.

A. E. STOKES, C. S. C.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL..................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND.................. 50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually Liable.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 10, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1886	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	103	10[illegible]
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	[illegible]

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104	E. T., V. & G. inc. 6s	37	39

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char.	62	64	Aug. & Sav.	11[illegible]	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 10.—At the stock exchange the bears were more aggressive and successful than for some time past. In the early trading the market was firm, but before the first call a fierce assault was made on Central Pacific, carrying the price down 2⅞ per cent to 66⅛. The decline in the general list was less marked, ranging from ¼ to 1⅞ per cent. This was succeeded by a firmer tone, and a recovery of ¼ to 1 per cent, Northwestern and Denver leading. The better feeling was short lived, however, for in the last hour of business the bears attacked one stock after another with great success. The street was flooded with unfavorable rumors all day. Two stated that Gould had sold 10,000 shares of Union Pacific during the day; that there had been a heavy failure in the dry goods trade; that the western roads had made a fresh cut in rates. The suspension of the First National Bank of Indianapolis also exerted an unfavorable influence. The room traders having discovered stop orders in some active stocks, made repeated attacks, and this added to the depression. Compared with last night's closing, prices are ½ to 3 per cent lower, Central Pacific, Canada Southern, St. Paul, Northwest, Lackawanna, Kansas and Texas, New Jersey Central, Erie, Northern Pacific, Oregon and Transcontinental, Reading, Texas Pacific and Wabash suffering most. In specialties, Chicago and St. Louis and Pittsburg preferred dropped 11 to 40, compared with the last recorded sale before to-day of 200 shares.; Alton and Terre Haute declined 1 to 58; Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western 2¾ to to 23½; Lake Erie and Western 1 to 21½; Manhattan Beach 1 to 21; Memphis and Charleston 2⅜ to 35½; Ohio and Mississippi 2¼ to 28⅛; St. Louis and San Francisco 3½ to 47; Susquehanna and Western preferred 4½ to 15; Pullman Palace 1½ to 127⅛. New York Central lent flat to 1-64 per cent. New Jersey Central and Northern Pacific preferred flat, and the other stocks at 1 to 2 per cent. Transactions 434,000 shares.

Evening—Exchange 4.83¼. Money 1½@2½. Sub treasury balances: Coin 117,660,000; currency 6,684,000. Governments generally unchanged; 4½s 113; 4s 119½; 3s 103½. State Bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	†82¾	Manhattan Ele	44
do. Class A small	†83	Memphis & Char'n	35
Ala. Class B 5s	100	Metropolitan Ele	89¼
do. Class C 4s	†83	Michigan Central	86¼
Georgia 6s	†104½	Mobile & Ohio	13
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†104½	N C & St L	†52
Georgia do gold	†.13	New Jersey Central	84¼
Louisiana consols	66	N. O. Pac. 1st mort	85
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	†15¼
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	37
do. special tax	†4	Northern Pac. com	45
S C con brown	102	do. preferred	85¼
Tennessee 6s	†40	Ohio & Miss	28½
Tennessee new	†39	do preferred	103
Virginia 6s	†36	Pacific Mail	34
Virginia consols	†33	Pitts'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	†10	Quicksilver	7½
Adams Express	†126	do preferred	34
American Mer Ex	88	Reading	53⅝
Chesap'ke & Ohio	15¼	Rich & Alleghany	6
Chicago & Alton	133	Richmond & Dan	68¼
Chicago & N W	124⅞	Rich & W Pt Term	31½
do preferred	140¼	Rock Island	†121¼
C St L & N O	†78	St L & San Fran	28
Consolidated Coal	24	do preferred	46¼
Del., Lack & West	122	do first preferred	91½
Den. & Rio Grande	35⅞	St Paul	102½
Erie	31	do preferred	117¼
East Tenn railroad	7⅛	Texas Pacific	29⅞
Fort Wayne	†131	Union Pacific	91⅜
Hannibal & St Joe	40	United States Ex	59
Harlem	190	Wab St L & Pacific	20¼
Houston & Texas	60	do preferred	34⅜
Illinois Central	†130	Wells & Fargo	120
Lake Shore	106⅛	Western Union	78½
L & N	48¼		

†Bid. ‡Ex-interest *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 10, 1883.

New York—Futures opened quiet, but before noon showed weakness and dropped off. Afterwards the market shifted into a firmer position and reacted sufficiently to close the months with only a small loss. Spots steady: middling 10⅛c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 8,686 bales, against 7,010 bales last week and against 4,767 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 16,381 bales; same time last year 19,342 bales; stock 279,482 bales; same time last year 158,029 bales

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	10 21@10 23	August	10 15@10 16
September	10 19@10 21	September	10 15@....
October	10 08@10 09	October	10 06@....
November	10 05@10 06	November	10 03@10 04
December	10 07@10 08	December	10 06 10 07
January	10 16@10 17	January	10 1[illegible]@10 15
February	10 26@10 27	February	10 25@10 27
March	10 37@10 38	March	10 36@10 38
April	10 48@10 49	April	10 47@10 49
May	10 58@10 60	May	10 58@10 60

Closed easy: sales 123,600 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed easy. Spots—Uplands 5 11-16d; Orleans 5 13-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,800 bales were American; receipts 2,600; American 2,250.

The local cotton market is quiet and steady: Good middling 9⅝c; middling 9½c; strict low middling 9¼c; low middling 9⅛c; strict good ordinary 9c; good ordinary 8⅝c; ordinary 7½c; tinges 9c; stains 5⅝@7½c.

NEW YORK, August 10—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	9,686
Same time last year	4,767
Showing an increase	4,919
Total receipts	5,931,099
Same time last year	4,617,148
Showing an increase	1,313,951
Exports for the week	16,384
Same week last year	19,342
Showing a decrease	2,9[illegible]8
Total exports to date	4,638,302
Same time last year	3,500,266
Showing an increase	1,138,036
Stock at all United States ports	279,483
Same time last year	158,029
Showing an increase	121,454
Stock at interior towns	25,680
Same time last year	10,551
Showing an increase	15,139
Stock at Liverpool	922,000
Same time last year	6[illegible]9,000
Showing an increase	2[illegible]3,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	35,000
Same time last year	29,000
Showing an increase	6,000

NEW YORK, August 10—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1882:

Galveston	841,134
New Orleans	1,667,333
Mobile	31[illegible],342
Savannah	812,136
Charleston	566,420
Wilmington	128,908
Norfolk	796,592
Baltimore	85,514
New York	152,087
Boston	191,278
Providence	12,698
Philadelphia	98,958
West Point	218,193
Brunswick	5,508
Port Royal	19,472
Pensacola	4,481
City Point	4,490
Indianola	16,597
Total	5,931,099

NEW YORK, August 10—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries opened 3@4-100 lower and declined for August other 1@2-100, for September other 7-100 and for the later months other 5-100; but most of the loss was recovered before the third call, especially as regards the later months. At the third call August brought 10.16, September 10.16, October 10.03, November 10.06, December 10.08 @10.07@10.09, January 10.16, February 10.27, March 10.39."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 10—noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 5 11-16; middling Orleans 5 13-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,600; American 2,250; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 42-64, 5 41 64; September and October delivery 5 40-64, 5 39-64; October and November delivery 5 39-64, 5 38-64; November and December delivery 5 39-64, 5 38-64; December and January delivery 5 39-64, 5 38 64; January and February delivery 5 41-64, 5 40 64; February and March delivery 5 42-64; futures opened dull.

Weekly—Sales 43,000; American 27,000; speculation 1,970; export 2,800; actual export 4,100; import 54,000; American 12,000; stock 922,000; American 655,000; afloat 153,000; American 35,000.

LIVERPOOL, August 10—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 7,800 bales.

LIVERPOOL, August 10—3:00 p. m.—The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is dull.

LIVERPOOL, August 10—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 40-64; November and December delivery 5 37-64; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, August 10—Cotton easier; middling uplands 10⅛; middling Orleans 10⅜; sales 645 bales; net receipts 29; gross 336; consolidated net receipts 1,922; exports to Great Britain 1,232; to continent 189.

GALVESTON, August 10—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 315 bales; gross 146; sales 265; stock 5,907.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,321; gross 2,551; sales 957; exports coastwise 2,548.

NORFOLK, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 197 bales; gross 197; sales —; stock 16,39[illegible].

Weekly—Net receipts 1,063; gross 1,063; sales 843; exports coastwise 1,149.

BALTIMORE, August 10—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10⅛; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 339 bales; gross 525; sales none; stock 14,903.

Weekly—Net receipts 838; gross 1,322; sales 421; to spinners 414; exports to continent 200; coastwise 33.

BOSTON, August 10—Cotton steady; middling 10½; low middling 10; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 118 bales; gross 529; sales none; stock 6,480.

Weekly—Net receipts 345; gross 1,410; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,180.

WILMINGTON, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 7 15-16; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 1,274.

Weekly—Net receipts 85; gross 85; sales none; exports coastwise —.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; low middling 10; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts —; gross 136 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 229; gross 1,179; stock 6,291; exports to Great Britain 246

SAVANNAH, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 27 bales; gross 27; sales 5; stock 2,920.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,430; gross 1,430; sales 135; exports coastwise 1,220.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 423 bales; gross 482; sales 1,300; stock 64,735.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,456; gross 4,333; sales 4,200; exports to Great Britain 1,905; coastwise 6,5[illegible].

MOBILE, August 10—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 56 bales; gross 56; sales 500; stock 5,269.

Weekly—Net receipts 104; gross 107; sales 1,200; exports coastwise 57.

MEMPHIS, August 10—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 58 bales; gross 58; shipments 700; sales 295; stock 11,436

Weekly—Net receipts 322; gross 322; shipments 1,786; sales 1,195; to spinners 274.

AUGUSTA, August 10—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary —; net receipts 16 bales; shipments —; sales 29.

Weekly—Net receipts 892; shipments 705; sales 177; to spinners none; stock 4,167.

CHARLESTON, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 9; net receipts 101; gross 101; sales 15; stock 2,985.

Weekly—Net receipts 349; gross 349; sales 100; exports coastwise 28.

MONTGOMERY, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; low middling 8¾; good ordinary nominal; net receipts of the week 48 bales; shipments 19; stock of 1882, 280; 1883, 1,466; sales 19.

MACON, August 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; low middling 9; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts of the week 11 bales; sales 33; stock of 1882, 777; 1883, 2,153; shipments 31.

COLUMBUS, August 10—Cotton dull; middling 9¼; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts of the week 25 bales; shipments 127; sales 50; to spinners —; stock 3,196.

NASHVILLE, August 10—Cotton quiet and dull; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8½; net receipts of the week 22 bales; shipments 123; sales 53; to spinners 30; stock of 1882, 2,453; 1883, 1,368.

SELMA, August 10—Cotton steady; middling 9; low middling 8½; good ordinary 8; net receipts of the week 15 bales; shipments 17; stock 1,892.

ROME, August 10—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; low middling 9; good ordinary 8¼; stock 971 bales.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 10, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
August	1 02¾	1 03	1 02	1 02¾
September	1 02¾	1 04¼	1 03⅝	1 04
PORK.				
September	13 05	13 05	12 65	12 85
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	6 97½	6 97½	6 65	6 80

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, August 10—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@3.75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.25@$6 00; city mills superfine $3.00@3.75; extra $4.00@$6.50. Rio brands $6.00@$6.25; Patapsco family $6.75; superlative patent $5.75. Wheat, southern higher and closing easier; western easier; southern red $1.16@$1.18½; amber $1.19@$1.21; No. 1 Maryland $1.20¼@$1.20¾; No. 2 western winter red spot August $1.17@$1.17⅜. Corn, southern quiet; western dull; southern white 62@63; yellow 63@65. Oats dull and irregular; southern old 39@41; new 37@38; western white 41@43; mixed 39@41; Pennsylvania 39@43.

ATLANTA, August 10—Flour—Steady; patent process $7.00@$7.50; fancy $6.25@$6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Chicago—From the opening there was an upward tendency on the part of the months, though the market ruled steady all day, and the close showed but little change as compared to opening figures: August $1.02¾, September $1.04. The local market continues steady; No. 2 $1.15@$1.18, No. 3 $1.05@$1.10; low grades 80@$1.00. Corn—Car lots 67½; less quantities 67½@70c. Meal—67½@70c. Oats—45c. Wheat Bran—90c. Grits—$4.25 ℔ barrel.

NEW YORK, August 10—Flour, southern firm; common to fair extra $4.20@$5.10; good to choice $5.15@$6.75. Wheat cash about 1c higher, closing very strong; No. 2 spring $1.12½@$1.13; ungraded red 97@$1.22; do. white 82@$1.21; No. 2 red $1.18@$1.18¾; August $1.17. Corn, cash about 1c lower; ungraded 54@62; do white 63; No. 2 61@62½; August 61¾@63. Oats, cash lower, closing steady; No. 2 35½@37. Hops fairly active and firm; inferior to choice 21@28.

CHICAGO, August 10—Flour firmer but not quotably higher; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, unsettled and generally higher and in fair demand; regular $1.02¾ August; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.02¾; No. 2 red winter $1.09. Corn in fair demand and easier; No. 2 51 cash; 50⅞ August. Oats dull and easy; 26⅜ cash and August.

ST. LOUIS, August 10—Flour unchanged; family $3.50@$3.90; fancy $5.20@$5.35. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall $1.06@$1.06⅜ cash; $1.06¼@$1.06¾ August. Corn irregular; 46¼@46¾ cash; 46⅜@46½ August. Oats lower and slow; 25⅝@25⅞ cash; 25¼@25⅞ August.

LOUISVILLE, August 10—Flour unchanged; extra family $3.00@$3.25; high grades $6.25@$6.50. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter new $1.02@$1.04. Corn dull; No. 2 white 53½; No. 2 mixed 51½. Oats steady; new mixed western 28@29.

CINCINNATI, August 10—Flour firm but not quotably higher; family $4.50@$5.00; fancy $5.25@$5.75. Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter $1.03 spot. Corn firmer at 51 spot. Oats lower at 29 spot.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 10—Leather—The shoe and leather market is quiet and steady. Orders for September delivery are coming in freely, and the movement of goods seems for the most part satisfactory. The tone of the market holds firm all the time, though the feeling is void of any undue excitement, and the condition of the market is healthy and promising to a good fall trade. Leather is particularly firm, and it is thought that our market will feel none of the bad effects of the recent failures in the east. The general stock of hides and leather is almost equal to the demand. We note no change in quotations good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28; medium good stamp 27; S. W. good stamp 25; whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, August 10—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.25; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3 00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 10—Paper—Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ℔ ℔; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ ℔; No. 3 6¼@7c ℔ ℔, good wrapping 4@6c ℔ ℔; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ ℔; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11¼@14½c.

ATLANTA, August 10—Hides—Dull dry flint 13; dry salt 11½; damaged D salt 10@11; wet salted 7; damaged W salted 6. Season over for fur skins.

ATLANTA, August 10—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia, 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, August 10—Wool—Dull washed 30; unwashed 18@20; burry 12@15.

ATLANTA, August 10—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, August 10—Hay—$20.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, August 10—Tallow—7@7½.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 10—For several days past the market has been quiet, but the tone relaxed to some extent to-day, and prices, both of meat and lard, were marked off ½c. Clear rib sides 8½c; Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 14c for best brands. Lard—Steady; tierces, refined, 11c; cans 10½c tubs 10¾c.

NEW YORK, August 10—Pork very dull; new mess spot $15.25@$15.37½. Middles dull and nominal; long clear 8. Lard opened 8@10c lower but afterwards reacted 5c closing barely steady; prime steam spot 8.70; August 8.60@8,63.

LOUISVILLE, August 10—Provisions steady; new mess pork $15.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7¼; clear sides 7¾. Bacon, shoulders 7⅛; clear ribs 8½; clear sides 8¾; hams, sugar-cured 14. Lard, choice kettle rendered 12.

CHICAGO, August 10—Pork active and lower; $12.80 cash; $12.75@$12.80 August. Lard in fair demand and easier; 32½ cash and August. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 7¼; short clear 9.

BALTIMORE, August 10—Provisions easier. Mess pork $16.00@$16.25. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8@8¾. Bacon, shoulders 8⅝; clear rib sides 9⅞; hams 15¼@16. Lard, refined 10⅝.

CINCINNATI, August 10—Pork dull at $14.50. Lard in fair demand at 8¼. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6½; clear ribs 7⅝. Bacon firm; shoulders 7¼; clear ribs 7⅞; clear sides 7⅞.

ST. LOUIS, August 9—Pork dull; jobbing at $13.46. Bulk meats lower and slow; short ribs 7.35@7.55; short clear 7.60. Bacon; short ribs 7⅞; short clear 8⅛. Lard dull at 7.90.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 10—Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11½c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars—Standard A 9½; granulated 9¾; white extra C 9; no New Orleans sugars on the market. Molasses—Black strap, 25@26 in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; common 40@45. Teas—Black 40@80; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 18; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7¾c; pearl oyster 7¾c; X soda 5½c; XX do. 5¾c; XXX do. 6. Candy—Assorted stick 11½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15¼. Matches—$2.25; large size $7.00. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 6¾. Rice—6¼@7c.

NEW YORK, August 10—Coffee, spot stronger; fair Rio 9@9½; No 7 Rio, spot 7.45; August 7.30. Sugar very dull; fair to good refining 6⅛@6 13-16; refined, C 7⅛@7¼; extra C 7⅜@7⅝; white extra C 7¾; yellow do. 6⅞@7; yellow 6⅝@6¾; off A 7⅞@8⅛; confectioners A 8⅝; standard A 8½; cut loaf 9⅞@9⅝; crushed 9¼@9⅝; powdered 9½@9⅝; mould A 8¾; granulated 8⅞; Cubes 9. Molasses steady; Cienfugos 24⅛ flat; New Orleans 38@58; Porto Rico 35@45. Rice firm and in fair demand; domestic 7¾; Rangoon 4¾@4⅞.

BALTIMORE, August 10—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8⅛@9¼. Sugar steady; A soft 8¾.

CINCINNATI, August 10—Sugar dull; hard refined 9¼@9⅝; New Orleans 6¼@6¾.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 10—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $4.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, August 10—Whisky higher at $1.18@$1.18½.

CHICAGO, August 10—Whisky unchanged at $1.16.

LOUISVILLE, August 10—Whisky steady at $1.13.

CINCINNATI, August 10—Whisky firm at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, August 10—Whisky steady at $1.14.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 10—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 11,000; shipments 2,200; weak and 5@10c lower; mixed 5.05@5.40; heavy 5.40@5.80; light 5.35@6.00; skips 3.50@5.50; closed dull. Cattle, receipts 7,000; shipments 300; good steady; common low and dull with 10@15 off; exports 5.90@6.25; good to choice shipping steers 5.40@5.80; common to medium 4.40@5.25. Sheep, receipts 2,000; shipments 800; firm and fairly active; inferior to fair 2.50@3.25; good 4.00; choice 5.50.

ATLANTA, August 10—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, August 10—Hogs higher; common and light $4.40@$6.00; packing and butchers $5.05@$5.75.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 10—As far as prices are concerned no material change has taken place in several weeks. Trade, while dull, has improved some, and a fair amount of orders for September delivery has thus far been filed. We quote:

Solid prints	5 @ 6
Fancy, new designs	4¼@ 6½
Fine brown shirting	2¾@ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	4¼@
⅞ brown shirting, standard	5½@
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	6¼@
⅞ brown drills, standard	7 @
¾ bleached	4¼@ 5½
⅞ bleached	6½@ 7½
4-4 bleached	6½@11
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½@
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10 @
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	7 @ 8
Cambrics	6 @
Ticks, mattress	6 @16
Ticks, feather	12½@16
Yarns	80c

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 10—A better feeling prevailed as a general thing to-day. Eggs—Easy at 16c. Butter—is steady for choice with stocks about equal to demand. The market is overstocked on poor grades, and sales are extremely moderate; we quote choice 18@20c; prime 10@15c; cooking 5@10c. Poultry—Chickens were in better demand to-day at former prices; chickens 12½@20; large 2 @22½; others 12½@ 8c, owing to size; cocks 20c. Irish Potatoes—$1.75@$2.25 ℔ bbl. Dried Fruit—Market almost bare. Receipts are light and generally of a very inferior quality. This applies more particularly to peaches; apples 3c; unpeeled peaches 3c; peeled 8@10c. Wax—20c. Onions—$2.00@$2.75, owing to size of barrel. Cabbage—2c. Feathers—Choice 60; prime 55. Cheese—Best 14½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 10—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½; rosin firm; strained $1.20; good strained $1.30; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine steady at $1.25 for hard; $2.25 for yellow dip and virgin.

SAVANNAH, August 10—Rosin opened firm and closed steady; sales 2,370 barrels; turpentine opened firm; regulars 37 closed firm at 37; sales 111 barrels.

CHARLESTON, August 10—Spirits turpentine firm at 38½; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.25.

NEW YORK, August 10—Rosin steady at $1.57@$1.60; turpentine firm at 41½.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, August 10—A fair trade reported with no change in prices; unreliable goods 25@27½; low grades 30@33; medium 35@42; extra medium 45@50; fine 11 and 12-inch 50@57; extra fine and fancy 65@85; natural leaf 82; Cook's extra fig 82; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 50; Lucy Lawson 44; shellroad 50; fine-cut pails 60@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 5; other brands 25@40. Snuff—Lorillard's 2-oz tin $11.00; 1 oz. $5.50; ⅓ oz $4.50; 2-oz foils $10.45; Railroad Mills in jars 50; Mrs. Miller's 50.

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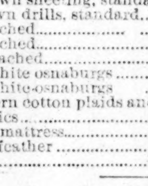
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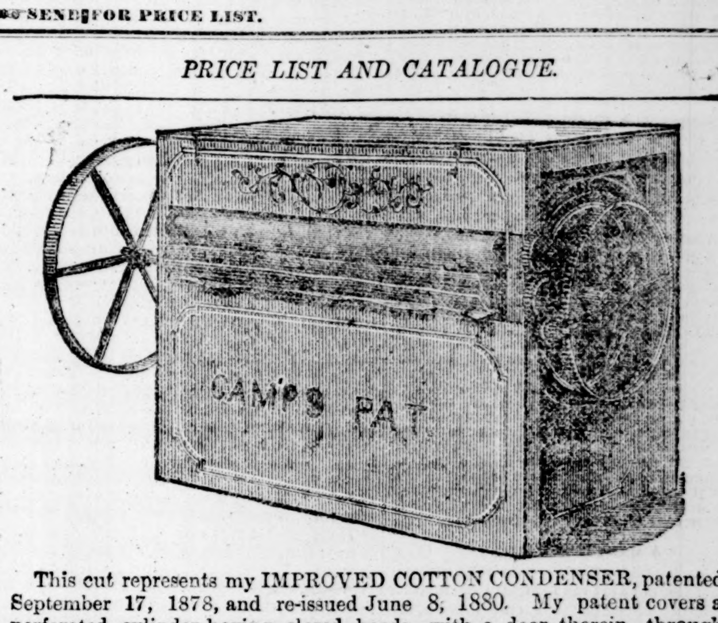
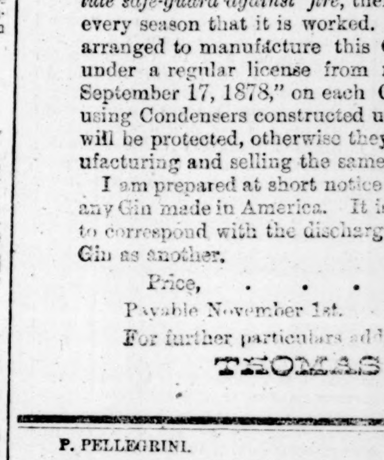


This cut represents my IMPROVED COTTON CONDENSER, patented September 17, 1878, and re-issued June 8, 1880. My patent covers a perforated cylinder having closed heads, with a door therein, through which accumulations may be removed from the interior of the cylinder, and a casing arranged above and below at the ends in such a manner as to close the periphery of the cylinder to prevent the escape of dust and lint into the room, also sides and bottom openings, as specified in the patent, and is the only Condenser made that will allow a free action of the gin brush in straightening the staple, thereby making a fine sample, and that removes all dust and foreign matter from the house in which the gin is at work, making a lint room as pleasant as a parlor, and is an *absolute safe-guard against fire*, thereby saving more than its cost in insurance every season that it is worked. All the leading Gin manufacturers have arranged to manufacture this Condenser in connection with their Gins, under a regular license from me, and will stamp the words "Patented September 17, 1878," on each Condenser so manufactured, and persons using Condensers constructed under proper authority, as above indicated, will be protected, otherwise they will be liable, as well as the person manufacturing and selling the same, from infringement of said patent.

I am prepared at short notice to furnish a Condenser of this pattern for any Gin made in America. It is so simple that by simply making the inlet to correspond with the discharge flue of the Gin it will work as well on one Gin as another.

Price, ... $1.00 per Saw.
Payable November 1st.
For further particulars address
THOMAS CAMP, Patentee,
COVINGTON, GA.

P. PELLEGRINI. Z. CASTLEBERRY.
PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY,
SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA
—AND—
ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
ATLANTA, GA.



Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.
FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.
Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 3d, 1883—Samuel Weil, administrator of Ch. Rauschenberg, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 3, 1883. Sarah A. Wylly has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Robert E. Wylly, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 3, 1883. Abbie Murphy has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jerry Murphy, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 3d, 1883.—A. J. Moss has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Adra A. Moss, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY ORDINARY'S office, August 3, 1883. Caroline Menko has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Martin Menko, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 3d, 1883.—Elizabeth Clayton, administratrix of Mary Clayton, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 3d, 1883.—Augustus L. Pitts, guardian of J. W. Pitts, J. F. and J. W. Walkins, represent that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 3d, 1883. R. J. Henry has applied for letters of Guardianship of the person and property of Alice Whitfield minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY ORDINARY'S office, August 3, 1883. Cynthia Doolittle has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Hiram S. Doolittle, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

48 FOR MEN | Checks in 6 Hours. Cures in 3 Days
Circulars free at Drug Store, 13 Decatur street.
sat tu th

SMITH'S
EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,
The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who over their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa, or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

DR. H. F. MARTIN, says: "May Flower acts more promptly in all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys than any remedy which has come under my notice."

DR. BENJ. H. LONG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females."

DR. VINC. D. HUYVETTER, says: "Without doubt May Flower is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the urinary organs."

DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 60,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.
If you are afflicted, send your address to S. B. Smith & Bro., Covington, Ky. for a treatise on Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
—SAYS OF—
DR. TOWNSEND'S REMEDY
—FOR—
Hay Fever, Asthma and Catarrh:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 21, 1881.
"I believe it will be sure in ninety cases in a hundred."
BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 17, 1882.
"I am happy to say that your remedy has served me a second season fully as well as the last year."
Pamphlets with Mr. Beecher's full letters and other testimonials furnished on application.
Prepared only by
DR. M. M. TOWNSEND, Frostburg, Md.
Price 50 cents and $1.50 per bottle. For sale by WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga., and by the drug trade generally.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

An Atlanta boot black makes a dollar a day.

There were four interments in Oakland yesterday.

These are quiet days with the justice's and city courts.

Sandy Post, a negro man, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of larceny.

The shower about dark last night brought out the rubber coats and umbrellas.

Mr. Whidby, of the Southern World, is making an excellent paper of that journal.

The stock of watermelons is finer now than it has been at any time since the season began.

The contests for the speakers' places at the library anniversary will occur at the opera house this afternoon.

Already the candidates for the aldermanic board and council are beginning to crop out. It is a long time yet until December.

Alderman Lowry makes a good police judge. He has occupied the recorder's chair every day this week. Recorder Anderson is out of town.

Yesterday the governor refused a pardon in the case of Phillip W. Raiford, of Jefferson county, convicted of incest fornication, the woman in the case being his niece. The governor decided that it was not a case that demanded executive clemency.

Three new militia districts were created by Governor McDaniel yesterday. The old 343d district of Laurens county was cut up and three new districts were created. They were numbered respectively 1367, 1368 and 1369. The old district retained its number.

Ordinary Calhoun has determined to send old Limerick to the asylum about next Tuesday. The old fellow wrote Mr. Calhoun a pathetic note asking when he might go, and as there happened to be a place for him it was arranged that he should go at once, and he was so notified yesterday.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel issued an order granting the petition of Lockett & Co., to be allowed to move their convict camp from Dougherty county to the camp at the Chattahoochee river. This is a good move for the convicts and brings the whole of that part of the penitentiary to Fulton county.

A BUZZ-SAW'S WORK.

A Man Working at Trowbridge's Factory on Decatur Street Has His Hand Sawn Off.

A sad accident, by which an honest and hard working mechanic was maimed for life, happened yesterday evening at Trowbridge & Co.'s factory on Fort street at the corner of Decatur street. The unfortunate man was Mr. Thomas Tuggle, who resides at 101 old Wheat street. While engaged about a saw with which he works his right hand became entangled in the teeth, and before he could disengage it the member was so badly lacerated that Mr. Tuggle will be a cripple for life. Immediately after the accident he was carried to Dr. F. H. Peck's drug store on Peachtree street, where his wounds were attended to by Drs. Peck and Avery. The fore finger was entirely amputated by the saw, and the thumb was left hanging by a piece of flesh only. The entire hand was nearly severed behind the third joints of the fingers. The physicians did all that could be done for the sufferer, after which he was sent to his home.

AN EX-CONFEDERATE

In the City in Trouble and in Need of the Assistance of the Charitable.

The ex-confederate soldiers in Atlanta, and there are no few of them, now have an opportunity to show a kindness to one of their comrades who gave four years of his life to the cause which they all hold so dear. There is now at the St. Joseph's Infirmary, on Collins street, an ex-confederate named D. J. Knighten, whose home is near Eureka, Ala. Mr. Knighten is in Atlanta for the purpose of having his left arm amputated in order that his life may be prolonged a while yet. He is in poor condition financially and his board is being paid at the infirmary by Dr. Dan Howell, who will amputate the arm as soon as the gentleman's conditon will permit. Mr. Knighten requires medicines and a few necessaries but he is not able to purchase them. A few pennies from a few ex-confederates in Atlanta will be a big help to him. The money can be left at THE CONSTITUTION counting room, or sent to Dr. Dan Howell. The operation is necessitated on account of a deseased bone resulting from an old wound.

A CHANGE OF TEACHERS.

Mr. John Isham Resigns as Principal of Crew Street School—Mr. C. F. Floyd Elected as His Successor.

It was rumored on the street yesterday that Mr. John Isham, so well known as the principal of Crew street school, had resigned, and that his successor had been elected at a call meeting of the board of education on Thursday night.

A CONSTITUTION reporter meeting Mr. David Mayer of the board, asked him as to the truth of the rumor.

"It is so," he replied. "He sent in the resignation Thursday evening, and I was asked to call a meeting of the board to consider it, which I did in a very quiet manner, so as not to be besieged with applications for the position before night."

"It was accepted?"

"Yes, but we hated to give him up. He has been in the service of the public schools of the city for now eleven years, and there was not a teacher who gave more satisfaction. The schools will miss him."

"Will Mr. Isham still remain in the city?"

"No; I learn he goes to Talladega, Alabama, to accept the position of president of a female institute at that place. They could have made no better selection."

"Who succeeds him as principal of Crew street school?"

"The board selected Mr. Charlie F. Floyd. He is highly recommended as a teacher, and was elected over some very good men."

Mr. Floyd has been for the past year with Professor Means as his assistant, and has given great satisfaction with the patrons of that school. He is a graduate of the State university of the class of 1878. He will be the youngest of the principals of the public schools. He is now on a visit to his relatives in Culloden, in middle Georgia, and does not yet know of his promotion.

Mr. Isham's departure from the city will be the source of great regret. He is intimately known to our people and bears the respect of all who know him.

A BIG CRASH.

The Roof of a Warehouse Falls in and Scares the Folks in the Capitol.

Yesterday while several of the legislative committees were at work in the capitol there was a fearful crash heard outside and instantly the opinion was formed by most of the members that the old building had succumbed to the touches of time and that a part of it had caved in. A great many rushed out on the street expecting to find the building in a demolished condition with perhaps the forms of some of the representatives buried beneath the ruins. There were a number of senators in the senate chamber, and the first remark of Colonel Bill Harris was:

"Well, gentlemen, you will have to build a new capitol now for certain; this one has gone at last."

When the members reached the street they were surprised to see no sign of a fallen house or any house that seemed to have caused the disturbance. The crowd was rushing in the direction of the warehouse of J. J. Williams & Co., and such of the members as had their curiosity aroused went along with the riffraff. It was found that the noise was caused by the falling in of a roof of a part of the shed of the warehouse and that no one was hurt. In the rear of the store of Williams & Co. is a shed with a very high roof, divided into bins twenty-five or thirty feet square. In one of the bins was a small quantity of hay. The place was built soon after the war, and the timbers that supported the roof were very much decayed. One of the heavy beams supporting the roof of the bin containing the hay gave way and the roof was precipitated to the floor, a distance of twenty-five feet. It fell with a loud crashing noise, but fortunately no one happened to be in that part of the place. Several men were engaged in a bin near by, however, and if the crash had been extended to the other bins a more serious accident would have resulted than the mere damage to the property. As it was the loss was very slight.

HE WOULD NOT LEAVE.

Ad. Shaver Makes a Speech to a Portrait in the Library and Gets Scooped.

Ad. Shaver was given a cell in the calaboose yesterday evening by Officer Holland. The circumstances which gave rise to Shaver's arrest led to quite a sensation in the Young Men's library association circles and created a great deal of gossip in the vicinity of the Young Men's library building. Shaver has been on a drunk for several days past. Yesterday afternoon he entered the library hall and as soon as his condition was observed he was asked to leave, but refused to do so. Shaver has, previous to yesterday, visited the library while drunk and has made himself so disagreeable that he has been requested to stay away, but this request was not heeded by him. After his refusal to leave the building yesterday a message was sent for a policeman. Officer Holland responded and was requested to eject the intruder. He found Shaver standing in front of a portrait to which he was making a speech, and when he took a grip upon him a book fell from beneath Shaver's coat. This book, on account of a previous transaction of Shaver's, was supposed to belong to the library, but, fortunately for the young man, it did not else he would be laboring under the charge of larceny. "The previous transaction of Shaver's" referred to above is about this: About a month ago Shaver was on a drunk and went into the Kimball house saloon, where he attempted to trade a book for liquor. The gentleman behind the bar refused to trade with Shaver, whereupon Shaver threw the book behind the bar and left. The gentleman picked up the book, and by referring to the fly leaf saw that it was the property of the Young Men's Library association, and, therefore, returned it to the library building, where he gave an account of the manner in which he came in possession of it. This fact, together with Shaver's drinking propensities led to the request extended to him to keep away from the library. In consideration of Shaver's gentlemanly qualities when he is sober the librarian declined to prefer the charge of theft. Shaver will have a hearing before the recorder this morning.

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

Gossip of Interest About the Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

The meeting of the State agricultural society which convenes on the 14th, promises to be exceedingly interesting. A large attendance is expected from every part of the state and a delegation will be on hand from the state of South Carolina. That delegation is composed of the following gentlemen: B. F. Crayton, A. McBee, J. B. E. Sloan, E. L. Roche, J. N. Lipscomb, master of the state grange and secretary of state; James McCutchen, J. Wash Watts, J. W. R. Pope, W. D. Starling, Thomas W. Holloway, D. P. Duncan, president of the State agricultural society and a member of the state railroad commission, and B. W. Williamson. They are all gentlemen of high standing in South Carolina and will be warmly received by the farmers of the state.

It is announced on what is considered the highest authority that Hon. Thomas Hardeman will not be a candidate for re-election to the presidency of the society, and that office will be filled by the election of some other gentleman. Among those who have been mentioned for the position are: Hon. Pope Barrow, Hon. Farish Furman, and Mr. Benson, of Hart county. The position is one that any man might feel proud to occupy.

The society will meet in DeGive's opera house on the 14th, and remain in session two days. The following is the programme as far as it has been possible to arrange it.

First day—August 14—Prayer.

Address of welcome on behalf of the city of Atlanta.

Response in behalf of the society.

Annual address of President Hardeman.

Report of experiments at the university farm by Professor H. C. White, of Athens.

Silk culture by Colonel Thomas C. Howard, of Kirkwood agricultural club.

Forestry by Professor J. E. Willett, of Macon.

Experience meeting at night.

Second Day—August 15.—The hinderances or impediments to progressive and diversified industry, by Hon. L. F. Livingston, of Newton.

Labor and other matters in general, by Dr. S. W. Leland, of Cartersville.

Reports of committees.

Transportation—By Major W. J. Houston, of DeKalb. Discussion free for all.

Truck farming—By Captain J. G. McCall, of Brooks county.

Election of officers—President, nine vice-presidents, and nine members of the executive committee.

Selection of place for next convention.

Resolutions and closing proceedings.

Convention opens at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

A SMALL GIRL PARDONED.

A Little Negro Girl Pardoned Out of the Penitentiary by the Governor.

An interesting case was before the governor yesterday and was decided with that cautious deliberation which is characteristic of his official acts. It was an application for the pardon of a small negro girl, thirteen years of age, who had been sent to the penitentiary from Chatham county for one year for forgery. The facts in the case, as cited in the application, are quite interesting and are of a remarkable character. The name of the girl is put down as Sallie Morris alias Sallie Foreman. She was arrested in Chatham county on the 12th of June, on a charge of presenting a forged order for goods. The grand jury of the county was in session and immediately a true bill was found against her. The next day she was put on trial and the court appointed counsel for her. The lawyer to whom her case was entrusted was unable at the time to find the only witness upon whom the girl relied for her testimony. The girl insisted that she was innocent, and that another girl had given her the order and asked her to go to the store and get the goods that it called for. The lawyer, however, seemed to think that there was no use in worrying with the matter and accordingly entered a plea of guilty for his client, and the court imposed a sentence of a year in the penitentiary. It develops that the child was only on a visit to Savannah and that her father lived in one of the counties near that city. He did not hear of the trouble that the girl was in until she had been put on trial and sentenced to the penitentiary. Her story was that the lawyer had entered the plea of guilty for her without her consent, and she protested that if she was given a fair trial she would be able to establish her innocence. As soon as the conviction occurred the father of the girl was notified and began proceedings to secure her release. As the judge had passed sentence and the affair had gone beyond his jurisdiction he was powerless to undo the work of the court. The only way out was through the governor and the matter was submitted to him. The judge before whom the case was tried stated to the governor that if he had known the facts in time he would have set aside the judgment of the court and released the girl. He recommended that the governor should use his power in the case which was done and on yesterday the pardon of the girl was duly signed and issued.

TURNED LOOSE.

MESSRS. HILL AND WYNN DISCHARGED BY THE JUSTICE.

The Preliminary Trial of the Men Who were Charged with Making Away with the Negro Near East Point—They are Discharged by the Justice and Go Home to Their Friends.

The East Point mystery was brought to a conclusion yesterday by the discharge from custody of Messrs. Wynn and Hill, who were charged with "making way with the negro," in the woods about East Point, about the 26th of July last.

Long before the hour appointed for the preliminary examinations of the prisoners, Judge Tanner's court room was crowded with persons anxious to hear the details of the affair. The two prisoners appeared cool and calm when they entered the courtroom, and during the entire trial their nerves seemed to be even and quiet. There were present in the courtroom a large number of Messrs. Wynn and Hill's friends.

The prosecution opened its case by introducing evidence to show that the prisoners had on the 26th day of July arrested a negro upon the charge of attempting to rape Mrs. Hill, and that the prisoner was last seen alive bound by a rope in their keeping. The defense, however, saved the prosecution the trouble of establishing this fact by admitting it. Then Mr. Manning, the attorney for the prosecution, asked Judge Tanner to issue an order directing the coroner to search the woods for the body of the man, but the judge declined. Judge Hart, who was with Messrs. Wynn and Hill when the darky made his escape was placed in the witness box. He testified that the prisoners came to his house on the day specified having in custody a negro man for whom they wanted a warrant charging him with assault with intent to rape. The witness wanted Mrs. Hill, the lady upon whom the assault was made, to identify the prisoner before issuing the warrant, and for the purpose of securing that identification Judge Hart started to Mrs. Hill's. The negro was tied behind the buggy with a rope eight feet long. While they were passing through the woods the rope was cut from the axle of the buggy and the negro made his escape. The witness did not know who cut the rope. He was certain that the negro got away, however. This testimony coming as it did from a gentleman of high standing in his community seemed to satisfy those present, and after Judge Hart retired from the stand there was but little interest manifested in the trial. Mrs. Hill was introduced and testified as to the attempt made by the negro. In a modest, quiet way that carried conviction with her every word, and secured for her the sympathy of her audience, Mrs. Hill told the story. It was the same that was printed in THE CONSTITUTION the day after the occurrence.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Hill's testimony Mr. Manning asked that the accused be held for an assault. He stated that he did not believe the evidence adduced sufficient to establish the charge of murder, but he felt certain that an assault had been made.

Mr. McAfee, the defendant's attorney, had nothing to say, and Judge Tanner stated that the evidence showed neither murder nor assault. On the contrary he was satisfied that the arrest was properly made and that the negro made his escape. He therefore discharged the prisoners.

Immediately after Judge Tanner's word of freedom had been uttered the friends of both gentlemen pressed around them and with a hearty shake of the hand extended their congratulations. Foremost among the congratulations was Mr. H. L. Smith, the Alabama wholesale grocer, who was on Mr. Wynn's bond. The gentlemen quietly left town yesterday evening.

A ROUGH AND TUMBLE.

Officer Brenning Mixes With a Man and Takes Him to the Lock up.

Quite an excitement was created on Marietta street yesterday afternoon in front of P. H. Snook's furniture store by a regular set to between Officer Casper Brenning, of the police force, and Bud Carlton, a night switch hand in the Central railroad yard. It appears that Mr. Carlton's wife, who is employed by Mr. Snook in his mattress making department is not on friendly terms with her husband. They have children and these children are in the possession of Mrs. Carlton. Yesterday Mr. Carlton went to Mr. Snook's place and had an interview with his wife. In the interview some harsh remarks were passed and the these remarks attracted the attention of the officer, who requested Carlton to modify his voice and to be more choice in his selection of language. This interference Carlton thought uncalled for on the part of the policeman and he turned his attention to the point from which the disturbance came. The result was a mingling, in which the officer came up on top and then Carlton was taken to the station house where a case was made against him but he secured bond and was released.

At the stationhouse Carlton lost his temper and swore that those who had the custody of his children were unfit to raise them. He declared that they were thieves and as an evidence of that statement he drew from his pocket a piece of ticking which he swore they had stolen from Mr. Snook. He declared his intention to prosecute them for stealing.

HE OPENED A LETTER

That Was Not His, and It Caused a Slight Commotion—All Serene.

An interesting matter came up before Chief Postoffice Inspector John Frey yesterday, and one that it is well to read about not only for the interest that it has as a piece of news, but for the practical good that the lesson may teach those who are not too familiar with the customs and usages of the postoffice regulations. Day before yesterday a letter carrier in the Whitehall street district appeared at the door of the store of Mr. Ed Cahn and presented a letter that was addressed to "Frank Gunn, 39 Whitehall street." That was the number of Mr. Cahn's store but the young lady to whom the letter was handed stated that no such person was there or was stopping there. The carrier stated that perhaps the owner of the letter might be found if it was left there until next day. Accordingly the letter was left by the carrier and the young lady to whom it was given was asked to see if she could find who the owner of the letter was. Yesterday the carrier called for the letter, and when it was handed to him it was open. Mr. Cahn stated that he had opened the letter. The carrier asked him if he did not know that he had no right to open the letter of another, and Mr. Cahn replied that it was none of the carrier's business what letters he opened—or words to that effect. The carrier took a different view of the matter and insisted that Mr. Cahn did wrong in opening the letter that was not addressed to him. Some warm words followed, in which Mr. Cahn intimated that the carrier would be in a good business if he would go on further down the street and let him alone. The carrier took the letter and proceeded to the office of Captain Frey and laid the matter before him. It was a violation of the law and the penalty is $500 fine or one year's imprisonment, Captain Frey turned the case over to Inspector Lamson, who proceeded to the store of Mr. Cahn and requested that gentleman to go with him to the office of the chief inspector, which he did. There the matter was talked over in a more serious light than that in which Mr. Cahn had at first viewed it. He stated that the letter had been given him along with his mail and that he opened it without noticing the address. He stated also that on account of the peculiar way in which his name is spelled he frequently received letters that were intended for him, but in which the spelling of the name was not correct. He was informed that the law was very strict on that point and that it would be well for him to be very careful in the future. He was then allowed to depart in peace, in the meantime stating to the carrier that he had not meant to be harsh in his language, but that his abrupt manner was the result of an attack of dyspepsia. There is another thing that the people would do well to regard these days. The inspectors are examining a great many of the packages of papers and merchandise that are passing through the mails with a view to seeing which ones contain written matter. In the Birmingham office a day or two ago Inspector Lamson inspected six packages and five of the six had letters concealed. The penalty for this is ten dollars, and cases are to be prosecuted wherever the offenders are found. It would be well for the public to remember that letters should not be smuggled into newspapers that are sent by mail.

Be Not Deceived

By advertisements falsifying Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Unprincipled attempts are made by competitors who boast of their intention to obtain possession of the entire Baking Powder business and force the community of house-keepers, by undervaluing Dr. Price's Powder, to use their own inferior compounds, advertising their own as absolutely pure, and Dr. Price's of no comparative value, when Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been in use for years and is known to be superior in strength, superior in purity, superior in wholesomeness, and to prove the truthfulness of this assertion, let it be tested in the kitchen in the family loaf, by the consumer's only true test—THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

It is natural that consumers should look with no little degree of suspicion upon a commodity that seeks for favor and sale by misrepresentation of other competing productions. There are three classes of persons competent to speak of the relative merits of baking powders. A nation of house-keepers who have used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for years can speak from experimental knowledge, and pronounce it the best. Eminent chemists speak of its purity and effective force from repeated analysis that has been made from year to year since its introduction. Physicians, treating the question as one of hygiene, speak in favor of Dr. Price's, for when we eat bread raised with it we are eating the wheat flour in all of its nutritious efficiency.

"Does death end all?" "Well, no; it merely begins some things." The fight over the will, for instance."

It is suicide to trifle with Bright's disease of the Kidneys. Take Smith's Extract of May Flower and be cured.

Oysters! Oysters!

Blue Points in refrigerator cars at Mercer's.

Fuller's fancy patent flour is the best flour sold in Georgia for the price. There is none better at any price. th sat u tf

Fuller's fancy patent flour takes the cake wherever it goes. th sa tu tf

Dr. Pierce said: "I have found Smith's liver tonic to be more effectual in relief of habitual constipation than anything I have ever used. It is the best of these liver medicines." L. Pierce. All druggists sell Smith's liver tonic. we sa&w

Every drug store in Georgia has Smith's Worm Oil. It gives universal satisfaction. we sa&w

Our patrons will please remember that our telephone is again connected, and that we are (since the changes) No. 321 now. We are still supplied with TENNESSEE MEATS at reasonable prices. Very respectfully. CLEMMONS & KENNY, 108 Whitehall.

Oysters! Oysters!

Blue Points in refrigerator cars at Mercer's.

Every one who has ever tried "Turkish Liniment" says it is the best ever compounded. For sale by druggists. Prepared by Dr. Lyndon, Athens, Ga. we sa&w

SUMMER CLOTHING

We have a large line of

CECILIAN AND ALPACA COATS AND VEST

in all sizes from boys up: 8 breast, also

EXTRA

long sacks. Also a small lot of

COLORED ALPACA COATS

at $1.50 to $3.00, former prices $3.50 to $5.00. Just received a full line of

"OUR OWN"

perfect fitting dress shirts, in laundried and unlaundried, at the same popular low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

REMOVAL.

—THE—

ATLANTA BOOK STORE!

HAS REMOVED FROM

NO. 26 MARIETTA STREET

—TO—

No. 43 WHITEHALL STREET.

CARD.

CHAS. S. NELSON,

COTTON MILL EXPERT AND MANUFACTURER.

References—Edw'd Atkinson, Boston; Francis Cogin, Augusta, and other noted manufacturers. Correspondence solicited. OFFICE—AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. we fr su

SAMPLE FREE

Neurozone, (new Nerve-Life, Strength and Vigor) is a positive restorative for the Loss of Manly Vigor in Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men, no matter from what cause. In Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and kindred ailments, this Standard Remedy is a certain cure, and to all such sufferers, who send a statement of their troubles, a quantity sufficient to prove its virtue will be sent Free of Cost. Address, NEUROZONE MEDICAL CO., P. O. Box 2494, New York City.

TO ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS.

ROME, Ga., August 6th, 1883.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC schools, Rome, Ga., invite plans and specifications for a two story brick building to be used for school purposes to accommodate 500 to 600 pupils. Plans and specifications must be sent in by August 15th. After that time bids will be received to September 1st. Address J. C. McDONALD, P. M. SHEIBLEY, or MAX MEYERHARDT, Committee.

ALWAYS THE BEST

I sell more of the

DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR.

than all other brands. I have sold it daily

12 MONTHS

without a single complaint.

M. MAHONEY,

Decatur street.

THE AGONIES OF BILIOUS COLIC.

THE INDESCRIBABLE PANGS OF CHRONIC INDIGESTION, THE DEBILITY AND MENTAL STUPOR RESULTING FROM A COSTIVE HABIT, MAY BE CERTAINLY AVOIDED BY REGULATING THE SYSTEM WITH THAT AGREEABLE AND REFRESHING STANDARD PREPARATION, TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. PROCURABLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

MARK BERRY'S

Announcement!

—:o:—

The extensive improvements being made on our

NEW STORE

Compels us to remain at our present stand a few days longer. Parties desiring

FASHIONABLE,

DESIRABLE,

INCOMPARABLE

SHOES

—AND—

OPERAS,

Will find it to their interest to call at 33 PEACHTREE STREET.

MARK BERRY

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, Formerly St. Charles hotel New Orleans. | A. B. DARLING, Formerly Battle House, Mobile, Ala.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

—:o:—

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

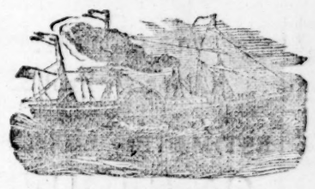
Through and Excursion Tickets AT LOW RATES

To the Principal

SUMMER RESORTS,

SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of

New England, Canada and the Provinces.



The first-class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.; from Savannah as follows:

Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.

The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents Savannah.

THE PRESIDENT

of the UNITED STATES will visit

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

August 1st to open the

EXPOSITION.

We shall be glad to see our friends at that time, and at any time during the Exposition.

We have now special low figures to make on

Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron,

Fence Wire,

Nails,

WAGON WOODWORK.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

GREAT ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER

CASSIMERE SUITS

NOW GOING ON.

PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT

FOR

SPOT CASH.

—

GREAT FUROR

In our Boys and Children's department.

FOR

LOW PRICES

We cannot be approached.

Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,

41 WHITEHALL ST.

TAYLOR'S

PREMIUM COLOGNE

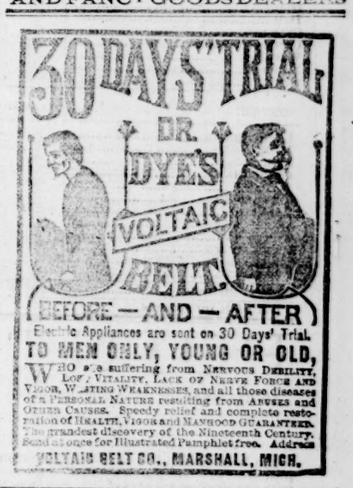
IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.

MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.

VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.

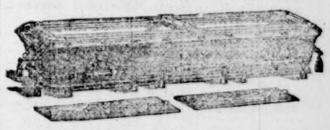
For Sale by all Druggists

AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS



BOHNEFELD,

Oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city.



DEALER IN METALLIC & WOODEN BURIAL Cases. Will attend to funerals in all its details. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt and personal supervision, day or night. Fine hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 5 Forsyth street, opposite post-office, Opera House building, Atlanta, Ga.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLICATIONS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,000 Pages.

Georgia's Public Servants.

Simms's Law Forms.

History of Georgia Baptists.

The Christian Index (Weekly.)

The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)

Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

SPENCERIAN

EXTRA BLACK

BLUE BLACK

COPYING

INK

All of superior quality, claiming special excellence in the essentials of Fluidity, Color and Durability.

Sold to Consumers by all Stationers. To the Trade by the Manufacturers.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

753 and 755 Broadway, N. Y.

aug10 d1v—wed—No1

Notice

GEORGIA, ... sons indebted ... county, deceased, ... signed, and all persons ... deceased will present ... erly verified, so that ... may be ascertained.

TH...

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

An Atlanta boot black makes a dollar a day.

There were four interments in Oakland yesterday.

These are quiet days with the justice's and city courts.

Sandy Post, a negro man, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of larceny.

The shower about dark last night brought out the rubber coats and umbrellas.

Mr. Whidby, of the Southern World, is making an excellent paper of that journal.

The stock of watermelons is finer now than it has been at any time since the season began.

The contests for the speakers' places at the library anniversary will occur at the opera house this afternoon.

Already the candidates for the aldermanic board and council are beginning to crop out. It is a long time yet until December.

Alderman Lowry makes a good police judge. He has occupied the recorder's chair every day this week. Recorder Anderson is out of town.

Yesterday the governor refused a pardon in the case of Phillip W. Ratford, of Jefferson county, convicted of incest fornication, the woman in the case being his niece. The governor decided that it was not a case that demanded executive clemency.

Three new militia districts were created by Governor McDaniel yesterday. The old 343d district of Laurens county was cut up and three new districts were created. They were numbered respectively 1367, 1368 and 1369. The old district retained its number.

Ordinary Calhoun has determined to send old Limerick to the asylum about next Tuesday. The old fellow wrote Mr. Calhoun a pathetic note asking when he might go, and as there happened to be a place for him it was arranged that he should go at once, and he was so notified yesterday.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel issued an order granting the petition of Lockett & Co., to be allowed to move their convict camp from Dougherty county to the camp at the Chattahoochee river. This is a good move for the convicts and brings the whole of that part of the penitentiary to Fulton county.

A BUZZ-SAW'S WORK.

A Man Working at Trowbridge's Factory on Decatur Street Has His Hand Sawn Off.

A sad accident, by which an honest and hard working mechanic was maimed for life, happened yesterday evening at Trowbridge & Co.'s factory on Fort street at the corner of Decatur street. The unfortunate man was Mr. Thomas Tuggle, who resides at 101 old Wheat street. While engaged about a saw with which he works his right hand became entangled in the teeth, and before he could disengage it the member was so badly lacerated that Mr. Tuggle will be a cripple for life. Immediately after the accident he was carried to Dr. F. H. Peck's drug store on Peachtree street, where his wounds were attended to by Drs. Peck and Avery. The fore finger was entirely amputated by the saw, and the thumb was left hanging by a piece of flesh only. The entire hand was nearly severed behind the third joints of the fingers. The physicians did all that could be done for the sufferer, after which he was sent to his home.

AN EX-CONFEDERATE

In the City in Trouble and in Need of the Assistance of the Charitable.

The ex-confederate soldiers in Atlanta, and there are no few of them, now have an opportunity to show a kindness to one of their comrades who gave four years of his life to the cause which they all hold so dear. There is now at the St. Joseph's Infirmary, on Collins street, an ex confederate named D. J. Knighten, whose home is near Eureka, Ala. Mr. Knighten is in Atlanta for the purpose of having his left arm amputated in order that his life may be prolonged a while yet. He is in poor condition financially and his board is being paid at the infirmary by Dr. Dan Howell, who will amputate the arm as soon as the gentleman's conditon will permit. Mr. Knighten requires medicines and a few necessaries but he is not able to purchase them. A few pennies from a few ex-confederates in Atlanta will be a big help to him. The money can be left at THE CONSTITUTION counting room, or sent to Dr. Dan Howell. The operation is necessitated on account of a deseased bone resulting from an old wound.

A CHANGE OF TEACHERS.

Mr. John Isham Resigns as Principal of Crew Street School—Mr. C. F. Floyd Elected as His Successor.

It was rumored on the street yesterday that Mr. John Isham, so well known as the principal of Crew street school, had resigned, and that his successor had been elected at a call meeting of the board of education on Thursday night.

A CONSTITUTION reporter meeting Mr. David Mayer of the board, asked him as to the truth of the rumor.

"It is so," he replied. "He sent in the resignation Thursday evening, and I was asked to call a meeting of the board to consider it, which I did in a very quiet manner, so as not to be beseiged with applications for the position before night."

"It was accepted?"

"Yes, but we hated to give him up. He has been in the service of the public schools of the city for now eleven years, and there was not a teacher who gave more satisfaction. The schools will miss him."

"Will Mr. Isham still remain in the city?"

"No; I learn he goes to Talladega, Alabama, to accept the position of president of a female institute at that place. They could have made no better selection."

"Who succeeds him as principal of Crew street school?"

"The board selected Mr. Charlie F. Floyd. He is highly recommended as a teacher, and was elected over some very good men."

Mr. Floyd has been for the past year with Professor Means as his assistant, and has given great satisfaction with the patrons of that school. He is a graduate of the State university of the class of 1878. He will be the youngest of the principals of the public schools. He is now on a visit to his relatives in Culloden, in middle Georgia, and does not yet know of his promotion.

Mr. Isham's departure from the city will be the source of great regret. He is intimately known to our people and bears the respect of all who know him.

A BIG CRASH.

The Roof of a Warehouse Falls in and Scares the Folks in the Capitol.

Yesterday while several of the legislative committees were at work in the capitol there was a fearful crash heard outside and instantly the opinion was formed by most of the members that the old building had succumbed to the touches of time and that a part of it had caved in. A great many rushed out on the street expecting to find the building in a demolished condition with perhaps the forms of some of the representatives buried beneath the ruins. There were a number of senators in the senate chamber, and the first remark of Colonel Bill Harris was:

"Well, gentlemen, you will have to build a new capitol now for certain; this one has gone at last."

When the members reached the street they were surprised to see no sign of a fallen house or any house that seemed to have caused the disturbance. The crowd was rushing in the direction of the warehouse of J. J. Williams & Co., and such of the members as had their curiosity aroused went along with the riff-raff. It was found that the noise was caused by the falling in of a roof of a part of the shed of the warehouse and that no one was hurt. In the rear of the store of Williams & & Co. is a shed with a very high roof, divided into bins twenty-five or thirty feet square. In one of the bins was a small quantity of hay. The place was built soon after the war, and the timbers that supported the roof were very much decayed. One of the heavy beams supporting the roof of the bin containing the hay gave way and the roof was precipitated to the floor, a distance of twenty-five feet. It fell with a loud crashing noise, but fortunately no one happened to be in that part of the place. Several men were engaged in a bin near by, however, and if the crash had been extended to the other bins a more serious accident would have resulted than the mere damage to the property. As it was the loss was very slight.

HE WOULD NOT LEAVE.

Ad. Shaver Makes a Speech to a Portrait in the Library and Gets Scooped.

Ad. Shaver was given a cell in the calaboose yesterday evening by Officer Holland. The circumstances which gave rise to Shaver's arrest led to quite a sensation in the Young Men's library association circles and created a great deal of gossip in the vicinity of the Young Men's library building. Shaver has been on a drunk for several days past. Yesterday afternoon he entered the library hall and as soon as his condition was observed he was asked to leave, but refused to do so. Shaver has, previous to yesterday, visited the library while drunk and has made himself so disagreeable that he has been requested to stay away, but this request was not heeded by him. After his refusal to leave the building yesterday a message was sent for a policeman. Officer Holland responded and was requested to eject the intruder. He found Shaver standing in front of a portrait to which he was making a speech, and when he took a grip upon him a book fell from beneath Shaver's coat. This book, on account of a previous transaction of Shaver's, was supposed to belong to the library, but, fortunately for the young man, it did not else he would be laboring under the charge of larceny. "The previous transaction of Shaver's" referred to above is about this: About a month ago Shaver was on a drunk and went into the Kimball house saloon, where he attempted to trade a book for liquor. The gentleman behind the bar refused to trade with Shaver, whereupon Shaver threw the book behind the bar and left. The gentleman picked up the book, and by referring to the fly leaf saw that it was the property of the Young Men's Library association, and, therefore, returned it to the library building, where he gave an account of the manner in which he came in possession of it. This fact, together with Shaver's drinking propensities led to the request extended to him to keep away from the library. In consideration of Shaver's gentlemanly qualities when he is sober the librarian declined to prefer the charge of theft. Shaver will have a hearing before the recorder this morning.

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

Gossip of Interest About the Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

The meeting of the State agricultural society which convenes on the 14th, promises to be exceedingly interesting. A large attendance is expected from every part of the state and a delegation will be on hand from the state of South Carolina. That delegation is composed of the following gentlemen: B. F. Crayton, A. McBee, J. B. E. Sloan, E. L. Roche, J. N. Lipscomb, master of the state grange and secretary of state; James McCutchen, J. Wash Watts, J. W. R. Pope, W. D. Starling, Thomas W. Holloway, D. P. Duncan, president of the State agricultural society and a member of the state railroad commission, and B. W. Williamson. They are all gentlemen of high standing in South Carolina and will be warmly received by the farmers of the state.

It is announced on what is considered the highest authority that Hon. Thomas Hardeman will not be a candidate for re-election to the presidency of the society, and that office will be filled by the election of some other gentleman. Among those who have been mentioned for the position are: Hon. Pope Barrow, Hon. Farish Furman, and Mr. Benson, of Hart county. The position is one that any man might feel proud to occupy.

The society will meet in DeGive's opera house on the 14th, and remain in session two days. The following is the programme as far as it has been possible to arrange it.

First day—August 14—Prayer.

Address of welcome on behalf of the city of Atlanta.

Response in behalf of the society.

Annual address of President Hardeman.

Report of experiments at the university farm by Professor H. C. White, of Athens.

Silk culture by Colonel Thomas C. Howard, of Kirkwood agricultural club.

Forestry by Professor J. E. Willett, of Macon.

Experience meeting at night.

Second Day—August 15.—The hinderances or impediments to progressive and diversified industry, by Hon. L. F. Livingston, of Newton.

Labor and other matters in general, by Dr. S. W. Leland, of Cartersville.

Reports of committees.

Transportation—By Major W. J. Houston, of DeKalb. Discussion free for all.

Truck farming—By Captain J. G. McCall, of Brooks county.

Election of officers—President, nine vice-presidents, and nine members of the executive committee.

Selection of place for next convention.

Resolutions and closing proceedings.

Convention opens at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

A SMALL GIRL PARDONED.

A Little Negro Girl Pardoned Out of the Penitentiary by the Governor.

An interesting case was before the governor yesterday and was decided with that cautious deliberation which is characteristic of his official acts. It was an application for the pardon of a small negro girl, thirteen years of age, who had been sent to the penitentiary from Chatham county for one year for forgery. The facts in the case, as cited in the application, are quite interesting and are of a remarkable character. The name of the girl is put down as Sallie Morris alias Sallie Foreman. She was arrested in Chatham county on the 12th of June, on a charge of presenting a forged order for goods. The grand jury of the county was in session and immediately a true bill was found against her. The next day she was put on trial and the court appointed counsel for her. The lawyer to whom her case was entrusted was unable at the time to find the only witness upon whom the girl relied for her testimony. The girl insisted that she was innocent, and that another girl had given her the order and asked her to go to the store and get the goods that it called for. The lawyer, however, seemed to think that there was no use in worrying with the matter and accordingly entered a plea of guilty for his client, and the court imposed a sentence of a year in the penitentiary. It develops that the child was only on a visit to Savannah and that her father lived in one of the counties near that city. He did not hear of the trouble that the girl was in until she had been put on trial and sentenced to the penitentiary. Her story was that the lawyer had entered the plea of guilty for her without her consent, and she protested that if she was given a fair trial she would be able to establish her innocence. As soon as the conviction occurred the father of the girl was notified and began proceedings to secure her release. As the judge had passed sentence and the affair had gone beyond his jurisdiction he was powerless to undo the work of the court. The only way out was through the governor and the matter was submitted to him. The judge before whom the case was tried stated to the governor that if he had known the facts in time he would have set aside the judgment of the court and released the girl. He recommended that the governor should use his power in the case which was done and on yesterday the pardon of the girl was duly signed and issued.

TURNED LOOSE.

MESSRS. HILL AND WYNN DISCHARGED BY THE JUSTICE.

The Preliminary Trial of the Men Who were Charged with Making Away with the Negro Near East Point—They are Discharged by the Justice and Go Home to Their Friends.

The East Point mystery was brought to a conclusion yesterday by the discharge from custody of Messrs. Wynn and Hill, who were charged with "making way with the negro," in the woods about East Point, about the 26th of July last.

Long before the hour appointed for the preliminary examinations of the prisoners, Judge Tanner's court room was crowded with persons anxious to hear the details of the affair. The two prisoners appeared cool and calm when they entered the courtroom, and during the entire trial their nerves seemed to be even and quiet. There were present in the courtroom a large number of Messrs. Wynn and Hill's friends.

The prosecution opened its case by introducing evidence to show that the prisoners had on the 26th day of July arrested a negro upon the charge of attempting to rape Mrs. Hill, and that the prisoner was last seen alive bound by a rope in their keeping. The defense, however, saved the prosecution the trouble of establishing this fact by admitting it. Then Mr. Manning, the attorney for the prosecution, asked Judge Tanner to issue an order directing the coroner to search the woods for the body of the man, but the judge declined. Judge Hart, who was with Messrs. Wynn and Hill when the darky made his escape was placed in the witness box. He testified that the prisoners came to his house on the day specified having in custody a negro man for whom they wanted a warrant charging him with assault with intent to rape. The witness wanted Mrs. Hill, the lady upon whom the assault was made, to identify the prisoner before issuing the warrant, and for the purpose of securing that identification Judge Hart started to Mrs. Hill's. The negro was tied behind the buggy with a rope eight feet long. While they were passing through the woods the rope was cut from the axle of the buggy and the negro made his escape. The witness did not know who cut the rope. He was certain that the negro got away, however. This testimony coming as it did from a gentleman of high standing in his community seemed to satisfy those present, and after Judge Hart retired from the stand there was but little interest manifested in the trial. Mrs. Hill was introduced and testified as to the attempt made by the negro. In a modest, quiet way that carried conviction with her every word, and secured for her the sympathy of her audience, Mrs. Hill told the story. It was the same that was printed in THE CONSTITUTION the day after the occurrence.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Hill's testimony Mr. Manning asked that the accused be held for an assault. He stated that he did not believe the evidence adduced sufficient to establish the charge of murder, but he felt certain that an assault had been made.

Mr. McAfee, the defendant's attorney, had nothing to say, and Judge Tanner stated that the evidence showed neither murder nor assault. On the contrary he was satisfied that the arrest was properly made and that the negro made his escape. He therefore discharged the prisoners.

Immediately after Judge Tanner's word of freedom had been uttered the friends of both gentlemen pressed around them and with a hearty shake of the hand extended their congratulations. Foremost among the congratulations was Mr. H. L. Smith, the Alabama wholesale grocer, who was on Mr. Wynn's bond. The gentlemen quietly left town yesterday evening.

A ROUGH AND TUMBLE.

Officer Brenning Mixes With a Man and Takes Him to the Lock up.

Quite an excitement was created on Marietta street yesterday afternoon in front of P. H. Snook's furniture store by a regular set to between Officer Casper Brenning, of the police force, and Bud Carlton, a night switch hand in the Central railroad yard. It appears that Mr. Carlton's wife, who is employed by Mr. Snook in his mattress making department is not on friendly terms with her husband. They have children and these children are in the possession of Mrs. Carlton. Yesterday Mr. Carlton went to Mr. Snook's place and had an interview with his wife. In the interview some harsh remarks were passed and the these remarks attracted the attention of the officer, who requested Carlton to modify his voice and to be more choice in his selection of language. This interference Carlton thought uncalled for on the part of the policeman and he turned his attention to the point from which the disturbance came. The result was a mingling, in which the officer came up on top and then Carlton was taken to the station house where a case was made against him but he secured bond and was released.

At the stationhouse Carlton lost his temper and swore that those who had the custody of his children were unfit to raise them. He declared that they were thieves and as an evidence of that statement he drew from his pocket a piece of ticking which he swore they had stolen from Mr. Snook. He declared his intention to prosecute them for stealing.

HE OPENED A LETTER

That Was Not His, and It Caused a Slight Commotion—All Serene.

An interesting matter came up before Chief Postoffice Inspector John Frey yesterday, and one that it is well to read about not only for the interest that it has as a piece of news, but for the practical good that the lesson may teach those who are not too familiar with the customs and usages of the postoffice regulations. Day before yesterday a letter carrier in the Whitehall street district appeared at the door of the store of Mr. Ed Cahn and presented a letter that was addressed to "Frank Gunn, 39 Whitehall street." That was the number of Mr. Cahn's store but the young lady to whom the letter was handed stated that no such person was there or was stopping there. The carrier stated that perhaps the owner of the letter might be found if it was left there until next day. Accordingly the letter was left by the carrier and the young lady to whom it was given was asked to see if she could find who the owner of the letter was. Yesterday the carrier called for the letter, and when it was handed to him it was open. Mr. Cahn stated that he had opened the letter. The carrier asked him if he did not know that he had no right to open the letter of another, and Mr. Cahn replied that it was none of the carrier's business what letters he opened—or words to that effect. The carrier took a different view of the matter and insisted that Mr. Cahn did wrong in opening the letter that was not addressed to him. Some warm words followed, in which Mr. Cahn intimated that the carrier would be in a good business if he would go on further down the street and let him alone. The carrier took the letter and proceeded to the office of Captain Frey and laid the matter before him. It was a violation of the law and the penalty is $500 fine or one year's imprisonment. Captain Frey turned the case over to Inspector Lamson, who proceeded to the store of Mr. Cahn and requested that gentleman to go with him to the office of the chief inspector, which he did. There the matter was talked over in a more serious light than that in which Mr. Cahn had at first viewed it. He stated that the letter had been given him along with his mail and that he opened it without noticing the address. He stated also that on account of the peculiar way in which his name is spelled he frequently received letters that were intended for him, but in which the spelling of the name was not correct. He was informed that the law was very strict on that point and that it would be well for him to be very careful in the future. He was then allowed to depart in peace, in the meantime stating to the carrier that he had not meant to be harsh in his language, but that his abrupt manner was the result of an attack of dyspepsia. There is another thing that the people would do well to regard these days. The inspectors are examining a great many of the packages of papers and merchandise that are passing through the mails with a view to seeing which ones contain written matter. In the Birmingham office a day or two ago Inspector Lamson inspected six packages and five of the six had letters concealed. The penalty for this is ten dollars, and cases are to be prosecuted wherever the offenders are found. It would be well for the public to remember that letters should not be smuggled into newspapers that are sent by mail.

Be Not Deceived

By advertisements falsifying Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Unprincipled attempts are made by competitors who boast of their intention to obtain possession of the entire Baking Powder business and force the community of house-keepers, by undervaluing Dr. Price's Powder, to use their own inferior compounds, advertising their own as absolutely pure, and Dr. Price's of no comparative value, when Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been in use for years and is known to be superior in strength, superior in purity, superior in wholesomeness, and to prove the truthfulness of this assertion, let it be tested in the kitchen in the family loaf, by the consumer's only true test—THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

It is natural that consumers should look with no little degree of suspicion upon a commodity that seeks for favor and sale by misrepresentation of other competing productions. There are three classes of persons competent to speak of the relative merits of baking powders. A nation of house-keepers who have used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for years can speak from experimental knowledge, and pronounce it the best. Eminent chemists speak of its purity and effective force from repeated analysis that has been made from year to year since its introduction. Physicians, treating the question as one of hygiene, speak in favor of Dr. Price's, for when we eat bread raised with it we are eating the wheat flour in all of its nutritious efficiency.

"Does death end all?" "Well, no; it merely begins some things. The fight over the will, for instance."

It is suicide to trifle with Bright's disease of the Kidneys. Take Smith's Extract of May Flower and be cured.

Oysters! Oysters!

Blue Points in refrigerator cars at Mercer's.

Fuller's fancy patent flour is the best flour sold in Georgia for the price. There is none better at any price. th sa tu tf

Fuller's fancy patent flour takes the cake wherever it goes. th sa tu tf

Dr. Pierce said: "I have found Smith's liver tonic to be more effectual in relief of habitual constipation than anything I have ever used. It is the best of these liver medicines." L. Pierce. All druggists sell Smith's liver tonic. we sa&w

Every drug store in Georgia has Smith's Worm Oil. It gives universal satisfaction. we sa&w

Our patrons will please remember that our telephone is again connected, and that we are (since the changes) No. 221 now. We are still supplied with TENNESSEE MEATS at reasonable prices. Very respectfully. CLEMMONS & KENNY, 108 Whitehall.

Oysters! Oysters!

Blue Points in refrigerator cars at Mercer's.

Every one who has ever tried "Turkish Liniment" says it is the best ever compounded. For sale by druggists. Prepared by Dr. Lyndon, Athens, Ga. we sa&w

SUMMER CLOTHING

We have a large line of

CECILIAN AND ALPACA COATS AND VEST

in all sizes from boys up: 8 breast, also

EXTRA

long sacks. Also a small lot of

COLORED ALPACA COATS

at $1.50 to $3.00, former prices $3.50 to $5.00. Just received a full line of

"OUR OWN"

perfect fitting dress shirts, in laundried and unlaundried, at the same popular low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

REMOVAL.

—THE—

ATLANTA BOOK STORE!

HAS REMOVED FROM

NO. 26 MARIETTA STREET

—TO—

No. 43 WHITEHALL STREET.

CARD.

CHAS. S. NELSON,

COTTON MILL EXPERT AND MANUFACTURER.

References—Edw'd Atkinson, Boston; Francis Cogin, Augusta, and other noted manufacturers. Correspondence solicited. OFFICE—AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. we fr su

SAMPLE FREE

Neurozone, (new Nerve-Life, Strength and Vigor) is a positive restorative for the Loss of Manly Vigor in Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men, no matter from what cause. In Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and kindred ailments, this Standard Remedy is a certain cure, and to all such sufferers, who send a statement of their troubles, a quantity sufficient to prove its virtue will be sent Free of Cost. Address, NEUROZONE MEDICAL CO., P. O. Box 2464.

TO ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS.

ROME, Ga., August 6th, 1883.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC schools, Rome, Ga., invite plans and specifications for a two story brick building to be used for school purposes to accommodate 500 to 600 pupils. Plans and specifications must be sent in by August 15th. After that time bids will be received to September 1st. Address J. C. McDONALD, P. M. SHEIBLEY, or MAX MEYERHARDT, Committee.

ALWAYS THE BEST

I sell more of the

DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR.

than all other brands. I have sold it daily

12 MONTHS

without a single complaint.

M. MAHONEY,

Decatur street.

THE AGONIES OF BILIOUS COLIC.

THE INDESCRIBABLE PANGS OF CHRONIC INDIGESTION, THE DEBILITY AND MENTAL STUPOR RESULTING FROM A COSTIVE HABIT, MAY BE CERTAINLY AVOIDED BY REGULATING THE SYSTEM WITH THAT AGREEABLE AND REFRESHING STANDARD PREPARATION, TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. PROCURABLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

MARK BERRY'S

Announcement!

—:o:—

The extensive improvements being made on our

NEW STORE

Compels us to remain at our present stand a few days longer. Parties desiring

FASHIONABLE,

DESIRABLE,

INCOMPARABLE

SHOES

—AND—

OPERAS,

Will find it to their interest to call at 33 PEACHTREE STREET.

MARK BERRY

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, Formerly St. Charles hotel New Orleans. | A. B. DARLING, Formerly Battle House, Mobile, Ala.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

—:o:—

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

Through and Excursion Tickets

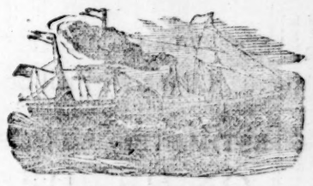
AT LOW RATES

To the Principal

SUMMER RESORTS,

SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of

New England, Canada and the Provinces.



The first-class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.: from Savannah as follows:

Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.

The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents Savannah.

THE PRESIDENT

of the UNITED STATES will visit

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

August 1st to open the

EXPOSITION.

We shall be glad to see our friends at that time, and at any time during the Exposition.

We have now special low figures to make on

Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron,

Fence Wire,

Nails,

WAGON WOODWORK.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

GREAT ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER

CASSIMERE SUITS

NOW GOING ON.

PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT

FOR

SPOT CASH.

GREAT FUROR

In our Boys and Children's department.

FOR

LOW PRICES

We cannot be approached.

Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,

41 WHITEHALL ST.

TAYLOR'S

PREMIUM COLOGNE

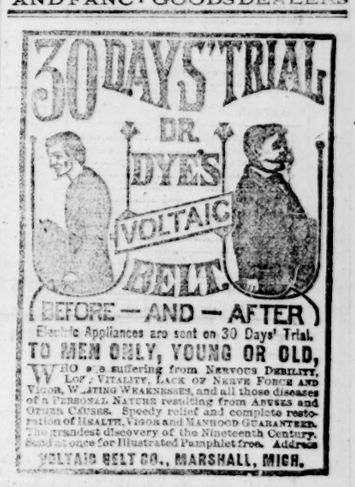
IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.

MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.

VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.

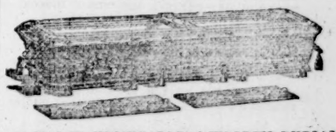
For Sale by all Druggists

AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS



BOHNEFELD,

Oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city.



DEALER IN METALLIC & WOODEN BURIAL Cases. Will attend to funerals in all its details. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt and personal supervision, day or night. Fine hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 5 Forsyth street, opposite post-office, Opera House building, Atlanta, Ga.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga

PUBLICATIONS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,000 Pages.

Georgia's Public Servants.

Simon's Law Forms.

History of Georgia Baptists.

The Christian Index (Weekly.)

The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)

Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

SPENCERIAN

EXTRA BLACK

BLUE BLACK

COPYING

INK

All of superior quality, claiming special excellence in the essentials of Fluidity, Color and Durability.

Sold to Consumers by all Stationers. To the Trade by the Manufacturers.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

753 and 755 Broadway, N. Y.

aug10 d1y—wed—No1

Notice to Debtors & Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ALL PERsons indebted to Sophia Crosby, late of said county, deceased, will make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said deceased will present them to the undersigned properly verified, so that their character and amount may be ascertained.

THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD, Administrator.

THE FINEST

DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,

FREEZERS, FLY FANS,

FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. House-keepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR

BARGAINS

For the next thirty days I will offer to the publi my entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, and the celebrated Meriden Britania Company's Silverware at astonishingly low prices. Give me a call and I will convince you that you will save money by giving me a trial. I will sell regardless of profit and cost. You will find me headquarters for fine tinted and white crystal Spectacles and Eye Glasses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
5 Whitehall street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 11-16 New York at 10¼; in Atlanta at 9½.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNA CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 10, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29 97	79	61	E.	Fresh	. †	Clear.
Augusta	29 97	74	70	N. W.	Light	. †	Clear.
Galveston	29.92	83	71	S. W.	Light	.00	Fair.
Indianola	29.95	81	72	Calm	....	.00	Clear.
Key West	29.93	81	...	S.	Fresh	.60	Cloudy.
Mobile	29 92	80	70	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	29 93	76	68	Calm	....	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	29.91	84	72	Calm	....	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	29 91	79	70	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.98	79	73	N.	Fresh	.00	Faia.
Savannah	29 94	76	71	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m.	30.03	68	58	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 a. m.	30.02	78	59	Calm	....	....	Clear.
2:31 p. m.	29.95	79	57	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
6:3 p. m.	29.98	76	63	E.	Fresh	....	Thr'tn'g
10:31 p. m.	29 97	67	61	E.	Frefh	. †	Clear.

Mean daily bar.	29.98	Maximum ther.	84.0
" " ther.	71.5	Minimum "	66.0
" " hu'y.	66.5	Total rainfall	. †

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	84	66	.06
Spartanburg	87	65	.00
Toccoa	86	60	.00
Gainesville	83	61	.00
Dalton	86	65	.00
Calhoun	87	64	.00
Cartersville	89	63	.00
West Point	91	63	.00
Newnan	88	64	.00
Griffin	83	67	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	86	64	.00
2 Charleston	85	68	.00
3 Augusta	88	68	.00
4 Savannah	90	70	.00
5 Atlanta	85	64	.00
6 Montgomery	90	66	.01
7 Mobile	95	65	.00
8 New Orleans	94	73	.00
9 Galveston	97	74	.18
10 Vicksburg	93	67	.00
11 Little Rock	97	74	.00
12 Memphis	80	63	.01
Mean of Districts	90.5	68.0	.02

†Rainfall inappreciable.

POINTS

About the new improved Atlanta Watch.

1

The best mechanical construction, embodying principles that will produce the most accurate time, with the smallest amount of friction, and securing a Watch that will run from 36 to 45 hours instead of 30 to 32.

2

Substantial in all its parts, so that it will stand the roughest usage; particularly adapted for railroad and all other purposes where utmost accuracy is necessary and hardest wear is given.

3

The best protected against dust and cinders of railroad trains, having around each movement a special dust-excluding band for that purpose.

4

It has new improvements that can only be found upon our watch, and in this particular as much superior to the old style watch as the breech-loading gun is more desirable than the old "flint and steel."

5

By the use of our new Patent Regulator the watch can be quickly and accurately regulated, and by the means of which we have secured such remarkable results in time-keeping, as certified to by 350 names which we have on file.

6

The Factory being here at home, should an accident occur to any part, a duplicate of that part can be supplied immediately and the watch put running again in thirty minutes.

7

Every watch is fully guaranteed by a responsible home establishment, and the prices are very low for first-class time-pieces.

Call and examine, or send for our descriptive Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.
Factory and Salesroom 34 Whitehall Street.

PERSONAL.

Mayor Goodwin returned yesterday from Augusta.

Rev. Wm. Flinn and wife, of Mobile, Ala., are at the Kimball.

Mr. S. Englander, of New York, is registered at the Kimball.

Major A. Gerald, of Montgomery, Ala., is quartered at the Kimball.

Miss Carrie Askew, of Savannah, is visiting Mrs. J. B. Goodwin on Pryor street.

Colonel R. J. Morrison, wife and daughter, of Augusta, Ga., have rooms at the Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Morrison and Miss Lula V Morrison, of Augusta, are at the Kimball house.

Yesterday the governor signed the bill incorporating the town of Sumner in the county of Worth.

Mr. E. R. Minhinnitt, attended by his young and charming bride, of Gadsden, Ala., are stopping at the Kimball.

Mrs. H. M. McIntosh has gone to Covington to spend several days with her relatives and friends at that place. She will return to Atlanta the last of next week.

A Suit to Enjoin.

In the superior court yesterday a bill of injunction was filed by Miller & Bro. against B. Karwisch, the history of which is as follows: Karwisch, it seems, run a fence through some of the property of Miller & Bro., at the corner of Pine and Plum streets. The piece cut off was 11 by 100 feet. The Millers removed the fence and put it on what they said was their own line, and built a small house on the property. Karwisch went by night and tore away the fence and removed the house, and in addition began suit in the justice court against Moses Miller, one of the firm, for a breach of the peace. Miller was put under a peace bond. The Millers then brought this suit which will be heard on the 13th. They claim that the property belongs to them and they seek to restrain Karwisch from meddling with it. It is a mightily mixed affair.

$20,000

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, SATINS, ETC.

$10,000

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH TABLE LINENS, WHITE GOODS,

$15,000

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAIN Carpets, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., to be Closed Out. Examine These Goods, Desirable, New and Fresh, and Must be Sold in Thirty Days. Also,

ELEGANT STOCK SHOES, LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Agents Butterick's Patterns

BOOK STORE!

—AND—

PICTURE FRAMES!

BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
INKS and
OFFICE SUPPLIES

At the lowest prices.

DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford,
28 Whitehall, Atlanta.

Specimen paintings by all the home artists always on exhibition.

1849 ESTABLISHED 1849

LYNCH & LESTER

SUCCESSORS TO

LYNCH & THORNTON

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Blank Books and Office Supplies a Specialty.

F. L. FREYER,

The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in

PIANOS & ORGANS,

In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments,

27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:

F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

See the great drives I am selling in Corsets.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

The clearance sale continues and some grand bargains can be bought throughout the house.

D H. DOUGHERTY'S
SPOT CASH.

Table Linens are creating a sensa tion and so are the prices

MY STORE IS NOW COMPLETE.

I AM SELLING

CLOTHING

AT VERY MUCH

REDUCED PRICES

To close out all stock now on hand.

A. B. ANDREWS

16 Whitehall Street.

PRINTING.

BEST WORK, QUICKEST TIME LOWEST PRICES.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

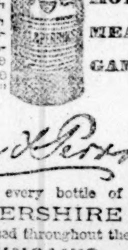
THE
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.
ATLANTA.

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."



SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD MEATS,
GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.

HIRSCH BROS

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

It is our custom every season to clear our counters, and to do this successfully we reduce the Prices on our goods.

ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,
AND LIGHT SUMMER WEAR
AT UNUSALLY LOW PRICES

We prefer giving the generous public the benefit of a reduction in prices now rather than carry the goods over to next season.

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
"SPOT-CASH"

Has cut the prices on Table Linens and don't you forget it.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Lookout for Bargains in Figured Lawns.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Talk about cheap Handkerchiefs! Why you don't know anything about it till you see my stock.

JOHN KEELY'S

Shoes! Shoes!

—o—

CLOSING OUT

SUMMER STOCK

—o—

PRICE NO OBJECT

IN SUMMER

SHOES

340 pair Ladies' Cloth House Slippers, 10c pair to close them out.

I DON'T CARRY
GOODS OVER FROM ONE
SEASON TO ANOTHER!

280 pair Ladies' Kid Newport Ties, 65c pair, reduced from $1.

476 pair Ladies' Kid Foxed Shoes, nice style, 75c pair, always sold at $1.25.

217 pair Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, Box-toe, worked button-holes, Spanish arch, $1.35 pair, worth $2.50, to close out.

MEN'S LOW CUT

SHOES

Will be closed out at a Sacrifice, rather than to carry them over! Come and get them Cheap, Cheap! $2.50 pair.

Child's "Jersey Lily" Slippers, 50c pair, just about half price, to close them out.

ALL SIZES MADE

In Child's and Misses' Kid and Goat Spring Heels!

All sizes and makes in Ziegler's fine goods!

Ladies' fine Slippers, a good assortment at

JOHN KEELY'S

D. H. DOUGHERTY
"SPOT-CASH."

Is showing the largest stock of figured Lawns of the season.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
"SPOT-CASH."

Is giving a complimentary Boom in White Goods.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Pull down your vest and blow your nose with one of the beautiful Handkerchiefs I am selling so cheap.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Did you hear something fall "kinder hard?" Well, that was spot cash announcing Bargains for this week in Figured Lawns, White Goods and TableLinens.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

My Shoe trade is increasing every day. There must be some cause for it. Come in and you will find spot cash and low prices doing the business.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Mine is the only simon-pure, square-down, flat-footed spot cash dry goods and shoe house in Atlanta. Others may shell the woods with their big (?) guns and keep up an awful noise, but if you want to see things done nice and cheap come witness the rattle of small arms under the racket of spot cash.

FOLLY

To overlook the the very low prices I have just made on Men's, Boys' and Children's

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING & HATS

I am crowded and am bound to clear out these Goods to make room for my FALL STOCK. These Prices are so low that I can't afford to "Just send the bill around," nor wait for you to "Step in and settle it."

They mean Business. "THE LOWEST PRICES" and COLLECT ON DELIVERY.

A. O. M. GAY

37 PEACHTREE STREET.

D. H. DOUGHERTY'S
SPOT CASH.

Figured Lawns are the handsomest in town and his variety is simply immense.

JOHN KEELY'S

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK!

10,000 yards Printed Lawns 1½c yard!
5,000 yards Printed Lawns 3½c yard!
10,000 yards Beautiful VICTORIA LAWNS 8c yard, worth 17½c anywhere.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

PARASOLS

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY!

3,000 Parasols at half price to close them out!
1,700 yards, yard wide, Pacific Lawns, 5c yard, to close them out!
10,000 yards, new and beautifully printed lawns, at 6½c yard. The prettiest patterns yet!
7,000 yards, best Calicoes made, 3½c yard, goods worth and selling for 8c anywhere!
30,000 yards of the choicest patterns made in calicoes, of the best Brands made, 4½c yard, to close them out!
Just think of the entire stock of best Prints being offered at 4½c yard!

SUPERB BARGAINS IN MENS' SHIRTS!

SHIRTS, SHIRTS.

THE BEST

FIFTY CENTS SHIRT IN ATLANTA

THE BEST 75c SHIRT IN AMERICA!

A Shirt at $1.00 which has never been equaled here for the price
A fine line Gent's Fancy Shirts, all prices!

THE BEST LINE OF CORSETS IN GEORGIA.

23 different grades of Corsets.

Corsets at from 50c each up to $4.50! All choice styles! All extra good value! The

PRETTIEST FITTING CORSETS

—in America!—

LADIES SUITS, WRAPPERS AND ULSTERS!

This line of goods is thrown upon the "Bargain Counters" and the prices marked are ridiculously low.
500 Ladies Percale Wrappers 75c each, worth $1.25.
390 Ladies Percale Wrappers 85c each, worth $1 50.
500 Ladies Linen Ulsters $1.00 each, worth $1.75.
600 Ladies Linen Ulsters $1.50 each, worth $2.75.
Ladies Worsted Ulsters from $1.25 each up to the finest made—half price. Bargains in Every Department at

JOHN KEELY'S

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Leads the trade in Handkerchiefs and everybody knows it.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Shoes, warranted solid and good at any prices except credit prices. I don't have that kind in my house.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

Has just received an immense stock of those beautiful cheap Lawns.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH

Itnvies competition on figured Lawns and they are not "just out" either.

"FOR TABLE USE,"

The Natural Mineral,

KAISER WATER

FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE.

RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

FRED'K. HOLLENDER & CO., S. A. for the U. S. and Canada, 115, 117, 119 Elm St., New York.

SEWANEE COAL,

FOR STEAM IT HAS NO SUPERIOR. THOUSANDS use it satisfactorily for Grates. Burns freely and is quite free from sulphur. Before making contracts all consumers will find it to their interest to address

E. S. BRAZELTON,
E. & R. Road street, Atlanta, Ga.

"Some griefs are medicinable."
—Cybeline. Act III, Scene 2.

Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Syphilis, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Cough, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pain in the side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Fainting, Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood can be cured by using

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

A Purely Vegetable Tonic, Alterative and Laxative.

Manufactured and sold by

JOHN B. DANIEL,

The Kimball House Drug Store
13 Decatur Street.

D.H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.

See the great drives I am selling in Corsets.

STATE OF GEORGIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, July term, 1883.—R. Cochran and G. B. Harrison, executors of Howell Mayo, having filed their petition for probate of Howell Mayo's will in solemn form, and it appearing that citation should issue to be served personally on Inez Mayo, Rhoda Elefair Harrison, Hannah S. Cochan, McLowren Underwood (minor) Cinderella Underwood, Ella Walker, Posey, Vesti E. Turlington, all of the county of Washington, in said state. The legal representatives of Reuben M. Mayo, consisting of Sarah M., widow, and Riley, Carrie, Elizabeth and Reuben, minor children of said deceased, of the county of Wilkinson, in said state, E. R. Underwood and Marion D. F. Mayo, of the county of Johnson, in said state, and the legal representatives of Demi Whiddon Mayo, deceased, the sons of said deceased, their number, names and wherabouts being unknown to the petitioners, but supposed to be in southwest Georgia, and the legal representatives of William Washington Mayo and Nancy Ann Williamson, the names and number of these being unknown to your petitioners, but their whereabouts supposed to be in the state of Texas, and said latter can only be served by publication, that they be cited and made a party, be published once a week for four weeks in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, before the August term of said court of ordinary, and that this order so published constitute such citation. This 24 of July, 1883.

M. NEWMAN,
Ordinary W. C.

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